

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

NOVEMBER 1956



1891

65th Anniversary

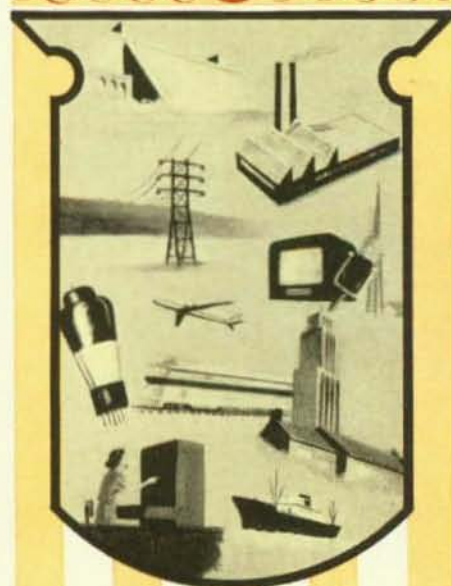
1956

Preamble

The Objects of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are: To organize all workers in the electrical industry into local unions; To promote reasonable methods of work; To cultivate feelings of friendship among those of our industry; To settle all disputes between employers and employes by arbitration (if possible); To assist each other in sickness or distress; To secure employment; To reduce the hours of daily labor; To secure adequate pay for our work; To seek a higher and higher standard of living; To seek security for the individual, and by legal and proper means to elevate the moral, intellectual and social conditions of our members, their families and dependents, in the interest of a higher standard of citizenship.



Constitution—International Brotherhood
of Electrical Workers (AFL-CIO)
Washington, D. C.



The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



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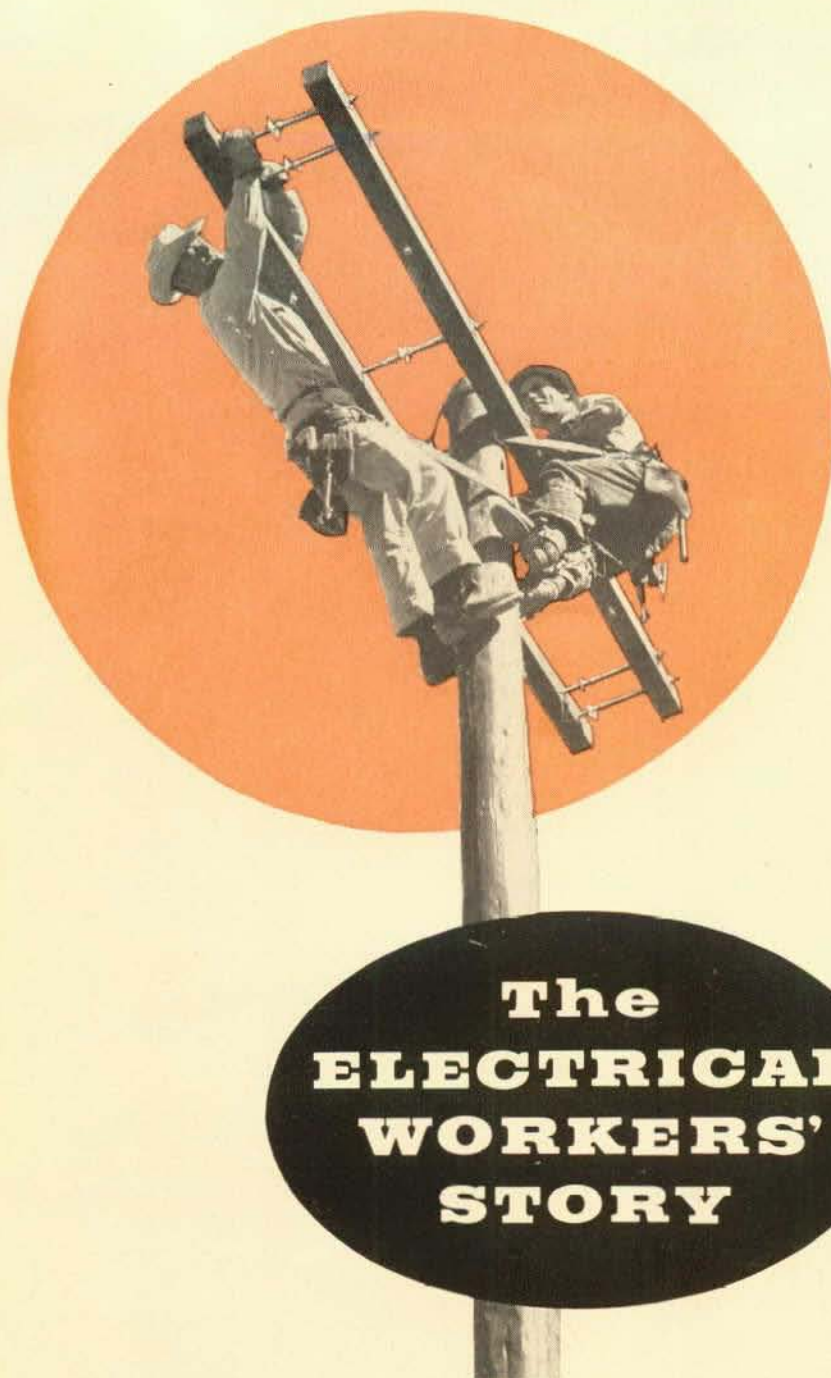
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The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' STORY

“LET there be light!” Thousands of years ago the Creator of the world uttered those words and an earth spinning away in darkness came to be warmed and lighted by the sun. And that’s where the Electrical Workers’ story actually started, because men knowing light and warmth could never be satisfied until they had learned to capture the sun’s rays and turn night into day. And while men struggled through many centuries to bring this miracle about, it took electricity and the men who learned to capture and

control it, to actually bring the goal to fruition.

Men have known about electricity since before the dawn of history. They found pieces of amber 2500 years ago on the shores of the Aegean Sea. They discovered by accident, that when these lumps of amber were rubbed, they had a magic power to attract bits of chaff and lint. The ancient Greeks knew that amber had some invisible force and called it “elektron” and the invisible force was what we now know as electricity.

That’s Part I of the electricity

story. Part II perhaps developed in China where men discovered lumps of magnetic iron ore that had the power of attracting and even of lifting pieces of iron. These stones came to be known as lodestones.

Part III concerns another phase of electricity—the lightning which man watched in fear and admiration pointing forked fingers of fire across the sky.

Centuries passed, and decade by decade, man added some new bit of knowledge or experience to his rather scanty store.

At just about the time Columbus was discovering America, all Europe seemed to become imbued with the desire to experiment. Men tried doing new things with mysterious objects like amber and the lodestone. Someone noticed that the fur of cats gave off sparks when stroked on a cold night and someone else made a machine for revolving a piece of glass against a piece of cat’s fur and getting sparks of electricity.

In 1752, Benjamin Franklin flew a kite into the sky and drew down lightning out of the heavens, proving it one and the same with the force which came by rubbing amber. One by one all the characters in the drama that was to be electricity were making their appearance.

In 1785 the electric battery was invented by a man named Volta, out of a disc of copper and a disc of zinc, with a piece of paper moistened with acid between them. With this discovery electricity was at last freed from its static prison and was ready to flow wherever wires would lead it.

Then in 1831 two scientists, Michael Faraday, an Englishman, and Joseph Henry, an American, learned the secret of induction, how when a piece of metal is moved in the field of influence of a magnet, an electric current is produced in the metal. When this was discovered, the way was opened for the invention of the dynamo or electric generator.

The rest is pretty familiar to everyone. There was Samuel Morse and the telegraph. In 1844 the words “What hath God wrought”



One of our International's better-known jurisdictions is that of the inside wireman, here wiring a box.

were carried over a wire stretched between Washington and Baltimore and the first successful telegraph experiment of commercial importance with electric current was completed. By 1861 a web of wires had been strung over the United States and in 1866 the trans-Atlantic cable was laid.

In 1879, Edison built the first successful incandescent lamp. One invention followed swiftly upon another and each year's progress made the previous year's amateur by comparison. There came Stanley and his transformer, Sprague and his motors, Steinmetz with his mathematical genius turning the indefinite art of electricity into an exact science.

From the very inception, electrical work was exciting and interesting and from the beginning it drew men to it—men of spirit and imagination who asked more of work than just a livelihood—they sought inspiration and inner satisfaction, and in electrical work they found the perfect mistress—fascinating, mysterious, challenging—an occupation with a tremendous future.

Yes, men followed electricity gladly and sometimes to their sorrow. It was the most dangerous of all the occupations and there were precious few attempts made by grasping, unscrupulous employers to protect the men on the jobs. Many were burned to a crisp on the high lines, and insurance companies refused to cover workers who followed the electrical industry. The work was hard, the hours

long, the pay small. It was not uncommon for a lineman to risk life on the high lines 12 hours a day in any kind of weather, seven days a week for the munificent sum of 20 cents an hour. Two dollars fifty cents a day was considered a good wage and many men were glad to accept work for eight dollars a week.

The training called apprenticeship was unknown and many an eager boy, fascinated by the romance of electricity, had his youthful life snuffed out by the ruthless force that knows no control save experience, and care and training.

Well, such was the situation in the year 1890 when a "glorious display of electrical wonders" was held in St. Louis. Wiremen and linemen from all over the United States flocked in to wire the buildings and displays. These men



talked together of the hard work, the danger and poor compensation, and the impulse toward unionism was born. They called in an organizer, Charles Cassel, from the American Federation of Labor, who chartered them as Federal Local Number 5221 of the A. F. of L. Henry Miller was elected president of this union. To him and to many more at that exposition, this was only the starting point. They saw the limitations of isolated locals as a bargaining agency. They were convinced that only a national organization of electrical workers with jurisdiction covering the entire industry, could force the concessions that would better the lot of the electrical worker, from the large and widespread corporations of telephone and telegraph, power companies, electrical contractors and manufacturers of electrical equipment. Henry Miller was a man of remarkable courage and energy. He packed up his tools and set forth to work at the trade in many cities of the United States and while there he tried to organize all the Electrical Workers he met and worked with, into local unions. By the end of the year, locals had been organized in Chicago, Milwaukee, Evansville, Louisville, Indianapolis, New Orleans, Toledo, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Duluth.

A first convention was called in

The wiring of fluorescent lights and the installation of the fixtures in modern interiors demand skills and training of members of our International.





Left: The electric motors of a nation spin from deft IBEW fingers.

Below: Railroad members of IBEW supply needs of the "iron horses."



the city of St. Louis on November 21, 1891. Ten delegates attended, representing some 300 members. It was not an auspicious beginning. The first Grand Secretary of the Brotherhood gave the following account of the first national convention:

"At such a diminutive showing there naturally existed a feeling almost of despair. Those who attended the convention will well remember the time they had hiding from the reporters, trying to make it appear that we had a great delegation."

The name adopted for the organization was the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The delegates worked night and day for five days, drawing up a Constitution, general laws, rituals and an emblem, which was the well-known fist grasping the lightning rays. As officers they elected Henry Miller as first Grand President and J. T. Kelly, Grand Secretary-Treasurer (both of St. Louis).

The new national union started life without a penny of its own, being financed by a loan of \$100 from the St. Louis local. "This was the time and manner in which the Brotherhood was born," wrote Charles P. Ford, for many years International Secretary, commenting on the birth of the I.B.E.W. "There was little to encourage this small group of men. The opposition to unions at that time was active and bitter. The obstacles seemed unsurmountable. Hearts less courageous would have given up in despair."

One month after it was founded, Henry Miller carried the request of the new union for a charter to the A. F. of L. Convention in Birmingham, Alabama and in December, 1891, the charter was granted with a sweeping jurisdiction over electrical workers in every branch of the trade and industry.

We wish space would permit a detailed account of the interesting history of our organization which

followed through the years but we can only hit the high spots.

During that first year of existence, our Brotherhood had splendid

BROTHERHOOD LEADERS

PRESIDENTS

Henry Miller	1891 to 1893
Quinn Jansen	1893 to 1894
H. W. Sherman	1894 to 1897
J. A. Maloney	1897 to 1899
Thomas Wheeler	1899 to 1901
W. A. Jackson	1901 to 1903
F. J. McNulty	1903 to 1919
J. P. Noonan	1919 to 1929
H. H. Broach	1929 to 1933
D. W. Tracy	1933 to 1940
Ed J. Brown	1940 to 1947
D. W. Tracy	1947 to 1954
J. Scott Milne	1954 to 1955
Gordon M. Freeman	1955 to

SECRETARIES

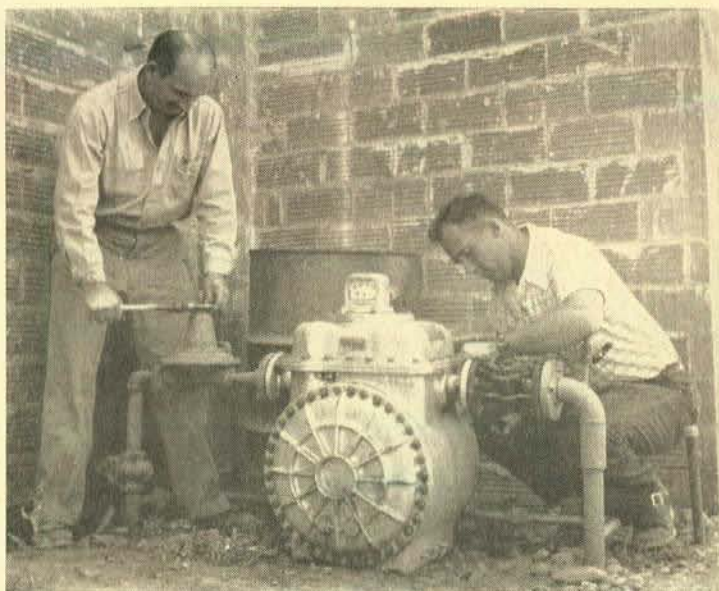
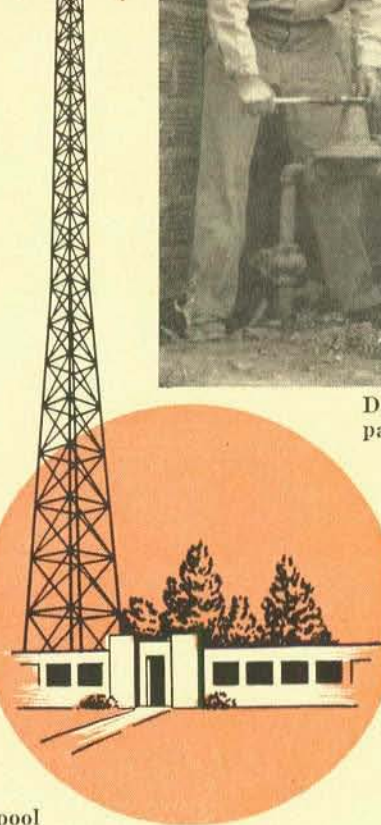
J. T. Kelly	1891 to 1897
H. W. Sherman	1897 to 1905
P. W. Collins	1905 to 1912
Charles P. Ford	1912 to 1925
G. M. Bugniet	1925 to 1947
J. Scott Milne	1947 to 1954
Joseph D. Keenan	1954 to



success. President Miller travelled far and wide, working at the trade to support himself, organizing wherever he went.

In that first year, he is said to have visited every major city from New Orleans to Boston. Other officers of the union carried on organizing in the same way, spending their own time and funds, their only reward being the joy of extending the organization. When the second convention met at Chicago in 1892, the Brotherhood had 43 locals chartered with more than 2,000 members, and \$646.10 in the treasury.

The new union was destined for a set-back, however. Dues had been made low, 10 cents a month, to encourage membership. Even in those early days, these pioneers believed that benefits and brotherhood went hand in hand and had set up a death benefit, not only for a member, but for a member's wife as well. The treasury was soon exhausted. In 1894 the treasury was in such dire straits that Secretary-Treasurer Kelly mortgaged his household goods and building as-



Dependable gas service is due in no small part to skill of IBEW gas locals' members.

IBEW members, both men and women, pool their skills and training to bring mass production methods to modern appliances.



sociation stock to keep the organization going. The new union was meeting opposition on every side. Employers were hostile, there was a severe depression throughout the country and when the 1895 Convention met in Washington, only 11 delegates representing eight locals answered the roll call, and the treasury showed a deficit of \$1,016.

But these stout-hearted union pioneers refused to accept defeat. They were determined that the union should not die. They proceeded to establish a sound financial policy, which has continued and grown stronger through the years.

Once more the union began the slow trek upward. Organization was extended and the treasury began to accumulate a balance. Contacts were made with electrical workers in Canada, and at the Pittsburgh Convention of 1899, the territorial jurisdiction was extended to cover the Dominion of Canada, and the organization changed its name to International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Up to the year 1903, the union had no paid officers. The Grand President and Organizer drew expense money when the treasury could not provide it, but other officers were not compensated. Headquarters and officers changed frequently. Growth of the organization and the enforcing of the

principles set forth in the Constitution, demanded an International President who could be paid a salary and devote his full time to the affairs of the Brotherhood. In 1903, this came to pass and Frank J. McNulty, a strong, magnetic leader, was elected as the first paid International President. His accomplishments in the union's service were many, but one of the most valuable was, that he strengthened and cemented the sense of responsibility inherent in the members of our Brotherhood from the earliest days. This sense of responsibility has become a steadfast policy that has guided us in all our negotiations. The Brotherhood has always had a good reputation among employers for not violating agreements.

The union made great strides



IBEW telephone operators use equipment made and installed by other members of the IBEW.



Left: Telephone company worker installing jumper connections is also a member of our Brotherhood.



during the next five years and then a disastrous schism from within, known as the "Collins-McNulty — Reid-Murphy" split, nearly wrecked our union. During the years from 1908 until 1914 when the breach was finally healed, there were really two organizations. The Collins-McNulty forces, recognized by the American Federation of Labor, were stronger in the east and middle west, while on

the Pacific Coast and in the intermountain regions, the Reid-Murphy group was in control. This internal struggle was one of the most severe tests our Brotherhood was ever forced to endure and one that caused much personal bitterness. However, an organization based on strong, selfless principles as ours was built upon, was able to survive even this most severe test. The breach was healed and the two

factions went forward together to attain the success and stability which characterize it today.

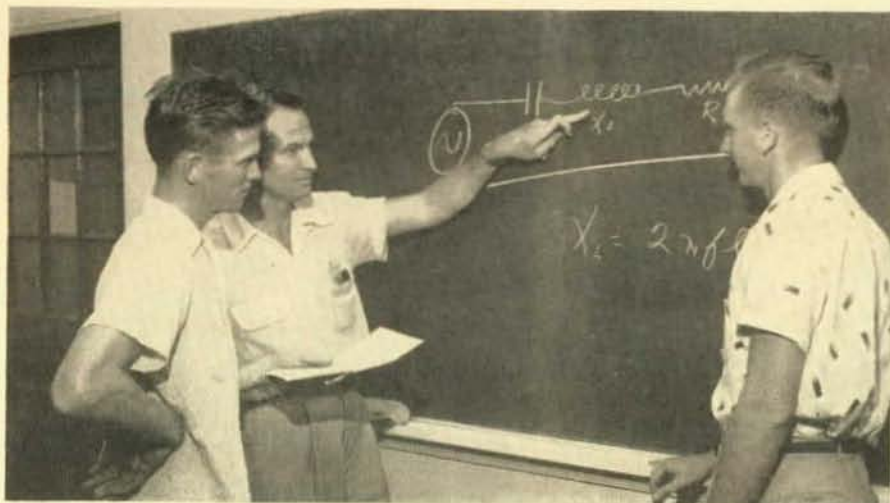
The Brotherhood gained many new members during the first World War and successfully combated the anti-union battles waged against it after the war, though they took their toll in membership.

The period from 1920 on saw some unusual and wonderful benefits adopted by our Brotherhood.

In the year 1920, our Council on Industrial Relations for the Electrical Construction Industry was established. This feature has been one of the most outstanding accomplishments of our organization and the singular attainment which has won for us most recognition and praise from persons in every walk of life, even to the President of the United States.

Since our inception as a labor organization we have been opposed to strikes and have avoided them wherever possible.

For 36 years now the Council on Industrial Relations, composed of representatives of the National Electrical Contractors Association representing management, and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, representing labor, has met when local disputes arose and settled them amicably. This



Above: The IBEW participates in the training of apprentices who enter our industry every year.



Left: A veteran wireman instructs this inside wireman apprentice in proper method of bending conduit.

Below: In a TV repair shop, IBEW members deftly seek out and remedy defects in "sick" receivers.



council has never had a decision (all of which are unanimous) violated. It is sometimes called the supreme court of the electrical industry and has earned for the construction branch of our trade the title "strikeless industry."

From the earliest days of our Brotherhood, as we have recounted for you here, our members were imbued with the strong desire to create benefits for all. In the dangerous occupation of electrical work, so hazardous that insurance companies would not insure members engaged in the trade, union members often passed the hat to see that their Brothers who died on the job had a decent burial. So in 1922 the Brotherhood founded the Electrical Workers' Benefit Association to provide low-cost death benefit coverage for its members.

Then in 1924 the Brotherhood founded the Research Department, with its main purpose to assemble data and provide help to locals in their negotiating processes.

Another outstanding accomplishment, and one of which we have reason to be proud, is our pension plan for retired members which came about in 1927. The I.B.E.W. was a pioneer trade union in the pension field. It instituted its pension plan for two reasons—(1) to help the older members in the

ranks when they grew too old to work and (2) to combat the methods of employers who held pension plans as a club over the heads of workers to keep them working at under-standard rates and often fired them before they reached pension age.

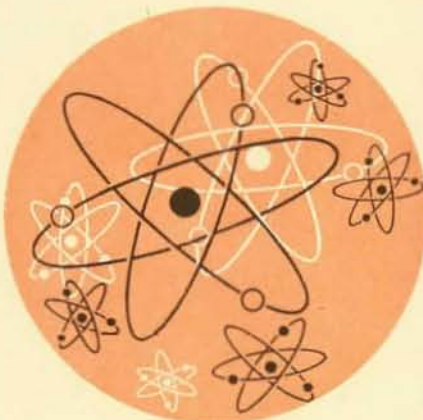
The I.B.E.W. monthly pension goes to every beneficial member who has reached the age of 65 and has 20 years continuous standing, regardless of where he has worked or how often he has changed his employers.

In 1946, another milestone in the progressive history of our Brotherhood and its benefit program was passed, when an agreement called "Employers' Benefit Agreement" was signed between the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the National Electrical Contractors Association. This agreement provides that both organizations shall share pension costs, thus stabilizing our pension fund. The \$50.00 a month which these older workers receive, in addition to social security benefits, enables them to live in modest comfort.

The I.B.E.W. has done other valuable things through the years. While looking after the needs of the industry, it has made provisions for keeping its ranks full and protecting its young members.

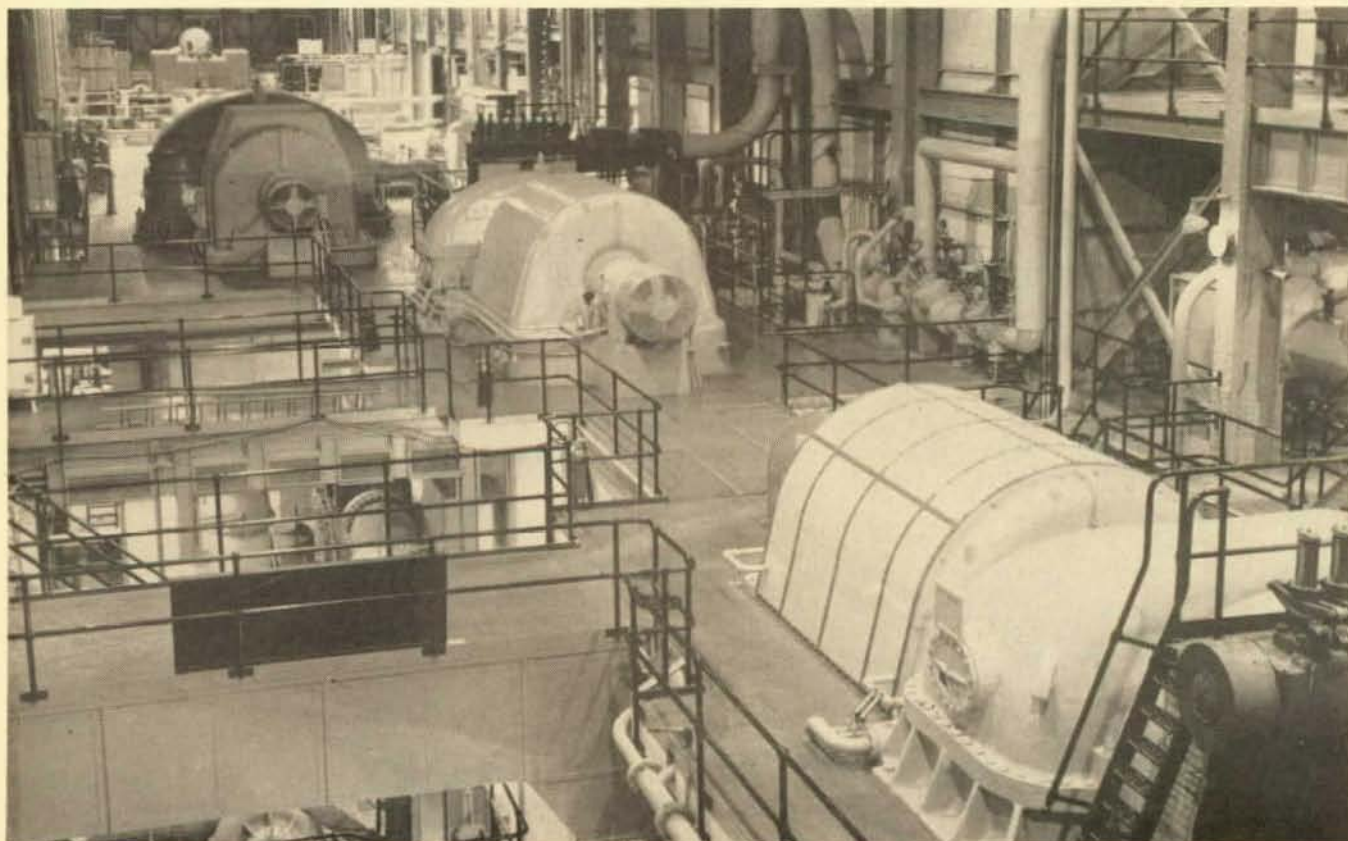
Our union's constitution gives each local union the power to adopt its own policy relative to apprentices, as the conditions of the community require. It provides that after an apprentice has worked six months under the supervision of a local union he must be admitted to the organization.

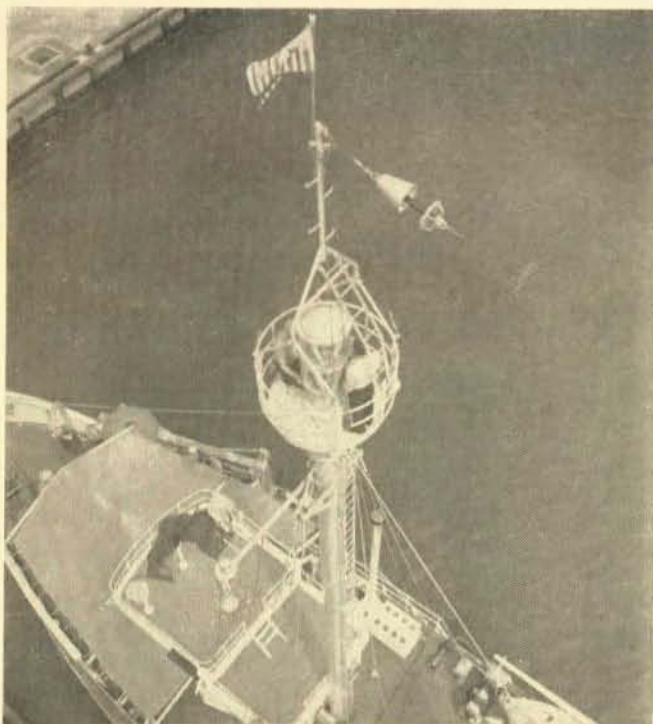
Many local unions conduct schools for the training of ap-



Above: Giant outdoor electrical sign is wired and installed by members of IBEW working at outdoor advertising.

Below: Only one of thousands of big power plants whose smooth operation is due to IBEW men in utility field.





Marine electricians of the IBEW serve seagoing commerce.



Television technicians skillfully operate remote pickup.

prentices. Electrical theory and mathematics are taught in study classes, usually in conjunction with local educational authorities. The practical side of apprentice training is provided on the job under the guidance of skilled journeymen. Wage increases for apprentices are provided for upon satisfactory completion of school courses and job training. Four years is the generally accepted training period.

With regard to this apprenticeship training program, we have joint apprenticeship committees of I.B.E.W. and N.E.C.A. organized all over the United States. We have over 500 joint apprenticeship committees organized, the largest number in the building trades industries.

Another field in which the I.B.E.W. has made notable advances is in the field of education. Apart from education for its apprentices the I.B.E.W. is continually looking to the advancement of all its members in an advancing age. Nothing ever stands static in the electrical industry. Of all the vast industries in our great country, it is certainly the most dynamic. What is new and approved today may become obsolete with the dawn of tomorrow, so

rapid are the changes being made in our industry. And all tied up in a fairly new word, "electronics," is a whole new miraculous field of electricity waiting for cultivation and harvest.

The field of safety and safe working is I.B.E.W. domain too. For protection of our members and also for the protection of the public at large, the I.B.E.W. has undertaken to safeguard standards of safety and eliminate hazards in the electrical industry by its work on, and for, the National Electrical Code. By keeping this code, which sets forth standards under which adequate wiring can be installed with a margin of safety, intact, the I.B.E.W. feels that it is preserving the lives and health of its members and at the same time insuring the public it

serves against hazard and property damage.

Nineteen-thirty-five was another important date in the annals of our history, for it was during that year that great numbers of production workers began to join our ranks seeking the protection and

I.B.E.W. CONVENTIONS

- (1) St. Louis, Mo., 1891.
- (2) Chicago, Ill., 1892.
- (3) Cleveland, Ohio, 1893.
- (4) Washington, D. C., 1895.
- (5) Detroit, Mich., 1897.
- (6) Pittsburgh, Pa., 1899.
- (7) St. Louis, Mo., 1901.
- (8) Salt Lake City, Utah, 1903.
- (9) Louisville, Ky., 1905.
- (10) Chicago, Ill., 1909.
- (11) Rochester, N. Y., 1911.
- (12) Boston, Mass., 1913.
- (13) St. Paul, Minn., 1915.
- (14) Atlantic City, N. J., 1917.
- (15) New Orleans, La., 1919.
- (16) St. Louis, Mo., 1921.
- (17) Montreal, Quebec, 1923.
- (18) Seattle, Wash., 1925.
- (19) Detroit, Mich., 1927.
- (20) Miami, Fla., 1929.
- (21) St. Louis, Mo., 1941.
- (22) San Francisco, Calif., 1946.
- (23) Atlantic City, N. J., 1948.
- (24) Miami, Fla., 1950.
- (25) Chicago, Ill., 1954.





IBEW members "feel the pulse" of industry in a modern power substation.



the boys who string the lines and install the transformers through city maze or desert waste—wherever electricity is to go, there goes the I.B.E.W. lineman. These are the men who handle the trouble calls too and in sleet or snow or wind keep the lines open. Groundmen and truck drivers play an important part also, in assisting the lineman to carry out his assignments. There are other I.B.E.W. workers in utility work—radio dispatchers and meter installers and testers and repairmen. There are the cable splicers performing their important task in this drama of electricity. There

advantages which a strong union could win for them.

And in this portion of our story we should like to describe for you the work of these and other members in our ranks so you may become familiar with Brother and Sister workers in every segment of our vast industry.

A good place to start is in the power plant where the power to run factories, drive machines, light homes, milk cows, create the "great white ways" that make the broadways of every city, little and big all over our nation, that spark the surgeon's tiny electric needle, or fire the mighty presses of a publishing house—all the jobs great or small—is generated.

The power plant is an important part of a big utility company. Most of the power plants in which our members are employed are steam generated. In these steam plants there are electrical engineers, watch engineers, boiler operators, turbine operators, switchboard control operators, load dispatchers, and others in miscellaneous capacities such as chemical lab employees, for example. These men see that the power is generated and dispatched by

proper load to the lines which run all over the community.

Now the men who see that this "juice" is channelled into the lines supplying every electric consumer, are the linemen. These are

Municipal workers from IBEW locals install and maintain traffic signals.





Ultra-modern methods of record-keeping are used at the I.O. Girl checks microfilmed dues receipts.



Streamlining of bookkeeping at the International Office has basis in punch card system. Here cards are being processed.

are welders and machine operators and others all engaged in the important work of producing more than 450,000,000,000 kilowatt hours of electricity per year here in our country—six times the power generated by any other country in the world.

We must make mention here in our utility notations, that we also have thousands of gas workers in our ranks.

We now come to the man responsible for the final delivery of current at the consumer's outlet, the wireman. Wiremen have as their function the installation of all wires, busses, conduits, switches, converters, transformers and other electrical apparatus of a stationary nature concerned with the deliverance of the current from the meter to the outlet.

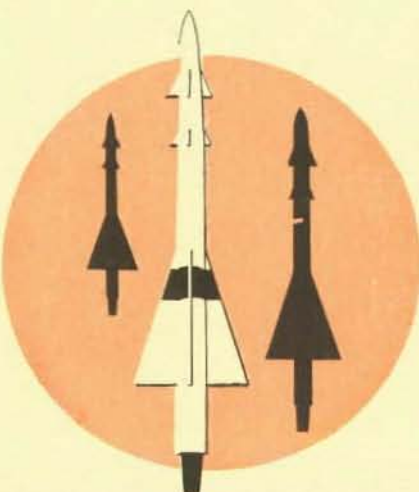
It is interesting to watch a wireman. In the building going on all

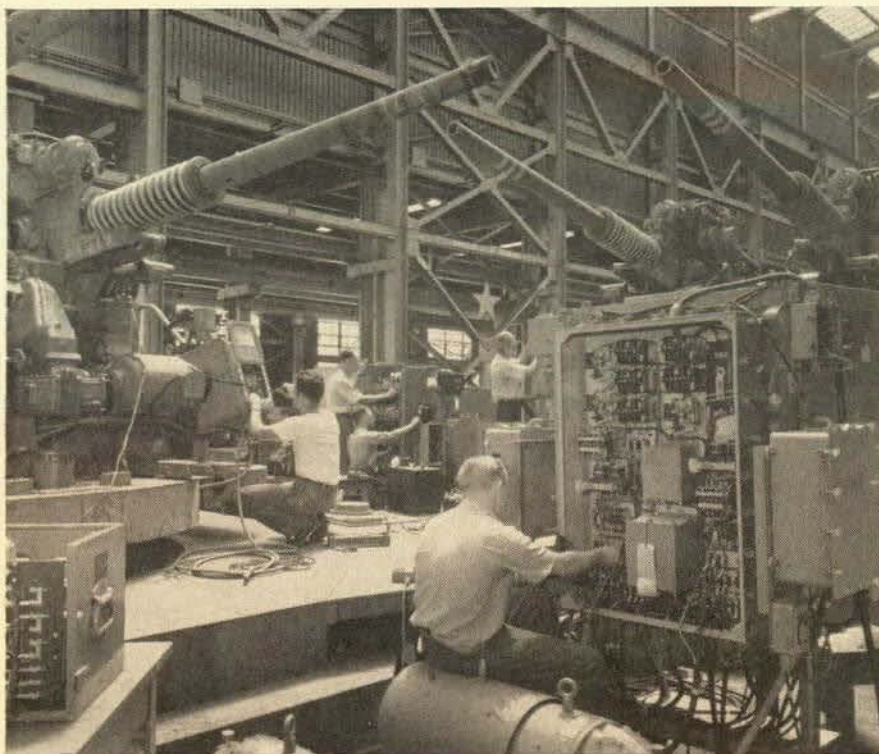
over these United States, wiremen are busy in homes and apartment and office buildings, going in just ahead of the plasterers, laying conduit, doing the "roughing in" and then the "finishing." These workers must be highly skilled. Their four-years' apprentice train-

ing stands them in good stead for they are often called upon to read blueprints, work in and around high voltages safely, and spot, connect and service the heaviest and most complicated of electrical equipment and controls.

We could spend hours telling

The application of a new exterior to the International Headquarters makes the building much more attractive and also serves to make it more enduring.





The nation's national defense also relies on the skilled hands of members of the IBEW. These men in Federal service wire anti-aircraft fire controls.

you of the intricate, specialized work of our members in all the categories if space permitted. It will not, and we can only touch upon each briefly and go on.

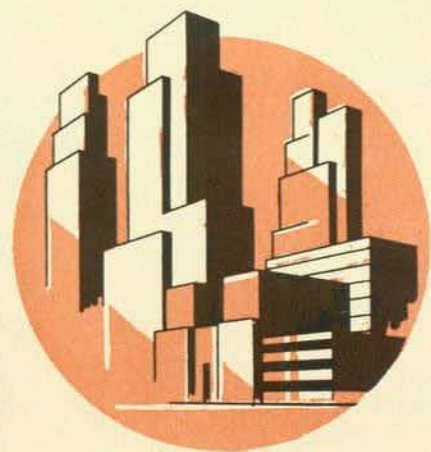
Workers in the radio and television field have detailed, fascinating work. They are in an advancing, rapidly changing field, calling for expert know-how and skill.

In both radio and television transmission and in the extensive preparatory work that goes into getting programs successfully on the air, I.B.E.W. men hold key spots all along the line. They operate controls, keep equipment in good running order, run machinery, perform the duties you would expect of a radio or television technician, and in addition are often called upon to perform such tasks as operating film cameras, editing and splicing films, etc.

Here might be a good place to make mention of those others of our workers in the radio and television field—those who install and repair sets and do all those things necessary on the reception end, to bring programs to the living rooms of millions of Americans and Canadians on this continent.

Next we want to talk about the railroad electrician. Railroad work has always held a fascination for the mind of America, perhaps because our railroads played such an important part in the building of our country. Electrical work-

The IBEW attempts to locate handicapped people in plants where they may show they suffer no disability.



ers have always played a title role on the railroads. They perform myriad tasks. There are the "back shop" electricians who do standard motor jobs, maintain the great numbers of storage batteries used as power sources for lighting and air conditioning of coaches, and repair and maintain various pieces of intricate electrical equipment. There are construction gangs of linemen and inside men. There are roundhouse electricians who are concerned with the repair and maintenance of automatic train controls, headlights and running repairs on diesel-electric locomotives.

Car-lighting and air-conditioning electricians, as their titles suggest, maintain and install air conditioning and lighting equipment.



The 25th convention of the IBEW, held in Chicago in August, 1954, with 3,130 delegates representing 650,000 members, was the largest labor convention in history; a contrast to the first, in 1891, when ten men attended.

Next we consider our telephone workers—those workers of our industry who install the equipment and do the work of creating in America the greatest communication empire in the world.

I.B.E.W. members erect the telephone lines, and run the wires into all the buildings. They set up intricate outside and inside communication systems. They lay coaxial cable which carries hundreds of telephone messages simultaneously. They install switchboards and other communication equipment and keep it in repair. Thus we find telephone linemen, cable splicers, station installers, plant engineers, draftsmen, test men, trouble men and others all engaged in the work that enables Mrs. Brown in St. Louis to place a call to Cincinnati and find out whether or not Aunt Susie's sore throat is better, or President Eisenhower in Washington to contact a general in San Francisco on some matter vital to national security.

And while we're speaking of telephone workers, we must mention that important group of workers, the telephone operators. The "hello" girls have been a part of our organization since 1895 and they, with our women members employed in the manufacturing

field, make up a sizable portion of our ranks.

The sign industry, particularly in the past 20 years, has shown a tremendous growth here in America. Here again, in this industry, there are skilled I.B.E.W. workmen—"tube benders" who fashion long glass tubes into all sorts of shapes, the sign wiremen who wire the signs and the service crews who erect and maintain them. Each sign job is a different, intricate task which cannot be turned out by assembly line methods. Almost every sign is different, not only in design but in fabrication. This branch of our trade is growing rapidly. There is hardly a major city anywhere

that does not have its battery of "spectaculars," and the feats of magical wizardry that grace some of the thoroughfares in our large cities are the talk of the world.

There are many more of our members working at this tremendous job of lighting America and performing all the electrical tasks that make it the country with the greatest production potential in the world.

There are marine electricians who work on our ships and in our naval yards on both coasts and on inner sea lanes. There are electrical workers employed in naval gun factories. There are bridge tenders and electric crane operators. There are electricians who perform unusual tasks such as servicing juke boxes or running electrically operated "tote" devices of the parimutuel systems at race tracks. There are those engaged in important radar work and on atomic projects. There are those engaged in X-ray and other medical work. There are many employed in providing light and unusual lighting arrangements in the entertainment world.

There are thousands of maintenance men who keep electrical installations and equipment, air-conditioning units, etc., running in

(Continued on page 43)





BACK THROUGH THE PAGES OF HISTORY

THIS month as the Brotherhood marks its 65th birthday, we would like to bring you some of the sights and sounds of other anniversaries of the Brotherhood as well as some picture of its very first year of existence.

If we were to walk back through the pages of history to the time of our Brotherhood's birth in 1891, we would find ourselves in an age almost as unfamiliar to us as the Connecticut Yankee found King Arthur's Court. While fashions of that time would seem strange indeed to us of the "Ivy League" age, even more strange would be events of the day.

But putting aside our feeling of unfamiliarity for a while, and entering into the spirit of the times, we would not wonder at finding old Benjamin Harrison in the White House, or at hearing that Indian wars finally had been terminated in Northwestern America. We would learn that new lands had been opened to settlers in the great western territory of Oklahoma. And we would feel the excitement caused by news of the first telephone conversation between Paris and London and of Thomas Edison's application for a patent on his motion picture camera.

As tradespeople, we would feel sympathy with 10,000 miners who that year had gone on strike in the coke district of Pennsylvania protesting reduction in wages, and then rejoice with them at their success.

As electricians we would wonder

when the half-tamed serpent electricity would dig its fangs into us to add our number to the list of electricians (and the percentage was high in those days) to meet death by electrocution in those times. And we would count our pay out as the family gathered around the dining room table on Saturday night—we would count out nine dollars, and we would be tired, weary from our 60 hours of hard and dangerous work on the lines.

But let's look for a time into the first few years of the Brotherhood's existence. During those Gay Nineties, our nation underwent a severe economic depression. In those days 20,000 unemployed mid-westerners marched with Jacob Coxey to Washington. They were the days of a bitter Pullman strike which President Cleveland found necessary to break with Federal troops in order to move the mails.

During this time, we are told of how our Brotherhood's first president, Henry Miller, visited every important city in the east, founding local unions and building the Brotherhood as it were with his bare hands as he carried his tools and worked at the trade from New Orleans to Boston.

With such a beginning the Brotherhood in 1896 reached its fifth birthday. We can look back with a certain degree of detachment to that time. But what was the world like then; what was it like working at the trade and helping make the Brotherhood strong and enduring?

In that year we would have learned that Britain had granted a wireless patent to Marconi, and that over in Paris a certain H. A. Beequerel had discovered the



In a room above this dance hall, in 1891, 10 delegates held sessions of the first convention of the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Below: The ten delegates to conclave were, first row: Harry Fisher, James Dorsey. Center: Joseph Berlovitz, Henry Miller, F. J. Heizleman, T. J. Finnell. In rear: J. T. Kelly, E. C. Hartung, Wm. Hedden, J. C. Sutter.



radioactivity of uranium. Closer to home we would perhaps have had our hopes dashed with the defeat of William Jennings Bryan who had run on the silver Democrats' platform; and too we would have been saddened by the death of President Henry Miller, whose life was extinguished while working on the highlines.

In our JOURNAL for March 1896, we would have read of Brotherhood progress:

"The spirit of organization is abroad over the land. Seven new unions and over 1,000 members have been added to our organization since the first of the year."

In the April 1896 JOURNAL we would have read the attitude of the Executive Council of the AFL toward an important question of the time—the eight-hour day: "There is no movement of more value to the working people than that which will lighten the burdens of those who are overworked and underpaid, and which will give employment to those who wander our byways and highways searching in vain for a better chance to live. The realization of the eight-hour day to them means better food and raiment, happier homes, better citizens, a nobler manhood and a higher civilization."

In that year of struggle for a shorter work day and for better pay, we find Grand President H.

W. Sherman exhorting officers and members of the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (as it was known then) to "... Go among the electrical workers who are not with us today, explain to them what we are organized and struggling for: not to strike under every little pretext, but to elevate ourselves in the estimation of the outside world; to aid and assist our needy brother; to protect the widow and the orphan; to educate ourselves in the mysterious business of electricity and to post ourselves on the general topics of the day. . . . Let us live to better our fellowman's condition and not alone for self."

With such a credo ringing in our

ears, let us go on to another point in time, to the year 1901—the tenth anniversary year of our Brotherhood. In this year of 1901, we find that progress and reaction still wield their respective cudgels, with street railway strike rioting in Albany, New York and with a general strike on against the United States Steel Corporation.

We see now in Great Britain and in the world, the end of an era with the death of Queen Victoria. And we see the beginning of another era in the United States, as the militant Carrie Nation begins her liquor crusade in Kansas.

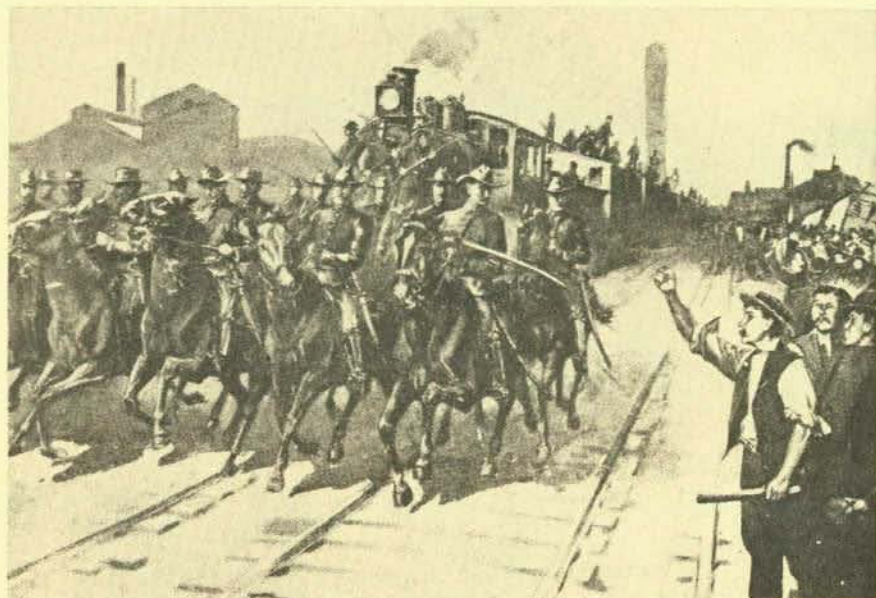
We are shocked as are all citizens of our nation at the senseless assassination of President McKinley. And we feel the thrill of a wonderful new achievement as Marconi actually signals the letter S across the Ocean.

Sam Gompers is president of the AFL and W. A. Jackson is Brotherhood president in 1901, as the IBEW boasts of more than 150 local unions, over 4,000 members and holds assets of more than \$2,000. (See *Electrical Workers' Story*, in this issue for comprehensive facts and figures.)

In these days of McKinley and Gompers and high button shoes, our members are busy writing into the JOURNAL, reporting conditions in their respective areas. A Brother in Local 21 of Philadelphia says: "The Bell Telephone Company gave us a 30-cent raise without asking for it, to 28 cents per hour. It is not standard, but



This rare picture, made in 1906, shows members of Local Union 21 in Philadelphia at work with cable. The names were: Merith, Rebert, Furth, Todd, Parvin, Pitzer, Yates, Cannane, Jones, Kuhn.



The Pullman Strike in 1894 was symbolic of the times when the IBEW (then the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers) was beginning organization. Workers were beaten, maimed and killed by hired police in historic strike.

it is better than 25 cents per hour. . . . The Keystone T and T Company is doing quite a good deal of work but only paying \$2.50 for nine hours."

Local 21's letter in the December 1901 JOURNAL carries this bit of information: "Your humble servant was arrested two weeks ago for assault and battery for calling 'scab' and held in bail of \$600. The case has not come up yet; another brother is in the same fix."

The temptation is to linger here over these early days, much as one would linger over an old photograph album, lost in reminiscing, but we must hurry on to look in on other scenes of later years.

The time is 1916 now, the 25th anniversary year of our Brotherhood. The world is engaged in a terrible war which will take a toll of more than eight million dead. Our nation has not as yet been caught up in the conflict. But there is another kind of battle raging within in our own national boundaries.

In New York, 2,000 surface car system workers are on strike, while 400,000 railway employees are demanding an eight-hour day. During this same year of 1916, the Cloak and Garment Workers are bringing their long strike to an end.

At this time Samuel Gompers still heads the American Federation of Labor which at this point is two million strong. Just a year before, in 1915, our Brotherhood's



Delegates to the NBEW convention of 1897, held in Detroit. In front row, numbered from left, Thomas Wheeler, early president, is first; J. T. Kelly, Grand Secretary, fifth; Grand President H. W. Sherman, sixth; Miss Mary Honzik, first woman delegate and first woman organizer, seventh; Percy Wissinger, early Grand Treasurer, who is only one of officers living, is the eighth.



By the time of the 1911 convention, held in Rochester, N. Y., the name had become "IBEW." There were 124 delegates photographed. In the first row, third from left, is James Noonan, later to become International President. Sixteenth from left is Frank McNulty, president in 1911. Peter Collins, Secretary, is fifth from left and W. A. Hogan, later Treasurer, is seventeenth.



In the early days when the IBEW was struggling to grow, child labor was a rule; not an exception. These "pit boys" worked long hours in coal mines.

membership had passed the 35,000 mark, while locals numbered some 550 and assets had mounted to nearly \$120,000.

The daily struggle is continuing as excerpts from 1916 JOURNALS show: ". . . The scale of this company is \$3.00 for linemen, and has not been raised for ten years. . . . Brother Lee conceived the idea of putting a banner on the streets so as to get before the public the actual facts of the case:

Electrocutted for \$3.00 a day
The Public Service Co. wants
Electrical Workers to Risk
Their Lives for \$3.00 per day."

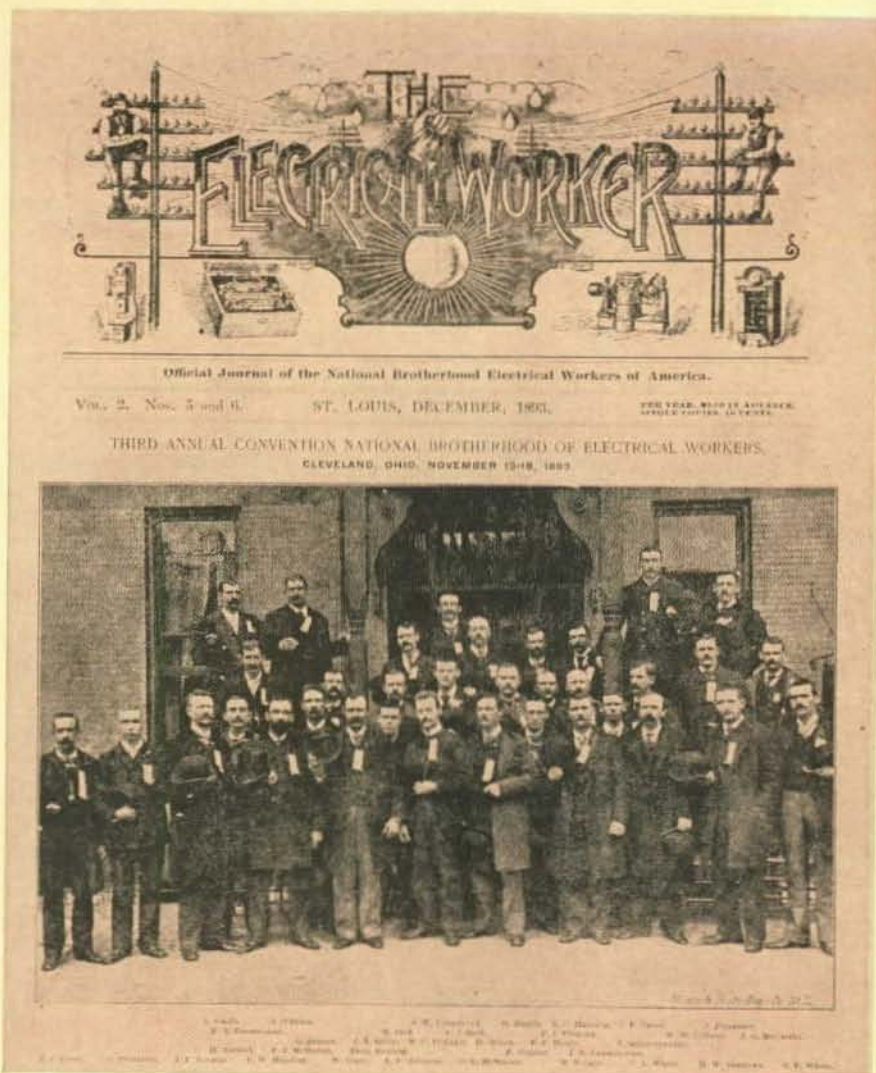
That was the word from Local 584 in the June 1916 JOURNAL. In

the November 1916 JOURNAL we read the following from Local 107: "... We are trying to keep up our wages with living, but living is going the fastest. . . . We are going to ask for an increase and see if we can get 50 cents per hour." In that same JOURNAL, Local 655 writes: "Work is very good here, the Telephone pays \$21.12 for 48 hours. The Light Company pays \$21.27 for 54 hours."

Many of us remember the post-World War I days commonly called the Roaring Twenties, when women had their skirts to their knees and hats well down over their eyes. Those were the flamboyant days of bathtub gin and speakeasies. During these times, in 1926, the Brotherhood celebrated another anniversary.

That same year, Germany was admitted to the League of Nations, and a general strike paralyzed Britain. At the same time in this country a terrible hurricane struck Florida and the Gulf states, destroying 5,000 homes, and an anthracite strike of five months' duration was settled.

These were the kind of things we could have read in our JOURNALS of 1926: "We have put a 50-



This issue of "The Electrical Worker," dated 1893, carried story of the third annual convention of the NBEW, which was held in Cleveland.



This historic photo, held in IBEW archives, dates from 1909, taken at Fort Russell, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

cent assessment on all members for the benefit of the Textile strikers, and if all our locals would do the same it would be for a good cause, and those poor, downtrodden workers would have reason to believe that the A.F. of L. is just what it stands for—"All for One and One for All." (From Local 58's letter in the November 1926 JOURNAL.)

In the post-World War I boom our membership had reached a peak of more than 110,000, but then had dwindled to about half that number by the time 1931—our 40th anniversary year—rolled around. In that year, depression gripped the nation in a cold hard grasp.

These were the things our Brothers were doing and reporting to the JOURNAL in 1931. We read

of Local 832, High Point, N. C., helping Textile Workers of Local 1685: "Why, may I ask you Brother craftsmen, should they not demand what rightfully is theirs—what they have given the best of their lives for—a sanitary place to work, a just wage for their consistent effort, clean wholesome food, good clothing, and a good, clean, well furnished home? In the name of Almighty God, why are these conditions objectionable? . . .

"High Point central body . . . sent a motorecade of two trucks (one of them furnished by Local 832), over 40 cars and 200 men, women and children to Danville. Over 6,000 pounds of flour, clothing and everything we could get that would bring happiness and

(Continued on page 43)

EDITORIAL

By GORDON M. FREEMAN, *Editor*

Anniversary and Mission Accomplished

Once more the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has passed a significant milestone in its history. This month on November 28th, our Brotherhood celebrated its 65th Anniversary. It is just six and a half decades since 10 young men, sick unto death, of risking their lives daily in the trade which in 1891 was known as the "holocaust of electricity" and being paid a pittance for their pains, decided to remedy the situation.

They met in a small room over a dance hall in St. Louis and pledged themselves "to organize all workers in the entire electrical industry . . . to assist each other in sickness or distress . . . to seek a higher standard of living . . . security for the individual . . . and a higher standard of citizenship" for themselves and their families.

The Brotherhood has come a very long way in the 65 intervening years, and its accomplishments in carrying out the objects of its founders have been tremendous. Today we stand, well over 650,000 strong, with wages and conditions second to those of no comparable trade in the world.

Last January, we set for ourselves a goal. We asked our local union officers and our members, in this Anniversary year 1956, as a tribute to our Brotherhood pioneers and to all the leaders who gave so much to foster the union cause through the years, to help us to initiate 65,000 new members this year—one thousand for each year of our existence.

On November 1, we asked our Accounting Department to give us a reckoning, so we might report where we stand in our anniversary goal. The report was even better than we had hoped. In the 10-month period from January 1 to October 31, 1956, 99,608 new members have been initiated into our Brotherhood. That is more members than many present-day progressive unions count in their entire membership. Death, retirement and normal union turnover will cut our overall membership gain somewhat, but the result of our campaign speaks for itself and for the hard work and earnest effort of our local union officers, and members, and our International Representatives.

We believe that Henry Miller, J. T. Kelly, Chuck Ford, Frank McNulty, Jim Noonan, Dan Tracy, Scott Milne and our hundreds of other devoted leaders would be proud of this effort on behalf of their beloved Brotherhood and ours.

We know if they could send us a message today

on this our 65th birthday, it would read something like this:

"Carry on the work that has been started. Where there is one worker without the security of union protection, where there is one family that suffers because the father cannot make a living wage, where there are workers subjected to unnecessary dangers, hours that are too long and work that is too hard, the job is not yet finished. Carry on!"

Election Post Mortem

Post mortems after elections are often unnecessary. However, Election Day 1956, we think, comes in for a bit of observation and comment, in spite of the thorough coverage given the subject by the daily papers and the national magazines.

Throughout the election campaign, it was the policy of your JOURNAL to advise its readers to think seriously about candidates and their records and to vote accordingly. Now viewing the election results in the proverbial "cold light of day" we believe in general that our members and those of the majority of organized labor, did just that and they are to be congratulated on so much that they did well.

As we are all well aware, the President's sweeping victory was a great personal tribute to him. However, the balance of the election picture was in the words of AFL-CIO President George Meany, "little short of a political miracle."

For the first time since 1848 American voters elected a President from one party and a Congress dominated by another party. And this is the *only time* in the history of the two-party system in America that the President failed to bring in with him a Congress of his own party.

The 1956 elections considerably strengthened the labor-liberal bloc in both houses of the 85th Congress.

Of the nine newcomers to the Senate, both Democratic and Republican, five have good liberal records, two have fairly liberal records, and only two have been strongly opposed by labor.

Among the Senate hold-overs, five have good labor-liberal records, of these, the election of Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon and Warren Magnuson of Washington can be chalked up as outstanding victories since they defeated men picked personally by President Eisenhower and in spite of a hard campaign with plenty of Republican money poured into the contest.

Among candidates for the House of Representa-

tives, the record shows that 288 were endorsed either by Local AFL-CIO political groups or by major individual sections of local labor.

Of these 159 were elected.

The state elections likewise showed a liberal trend with a number of AFL-CIO endorsed candidates replacing incumbents in governorships.

And one significant victory in which all organized labor can take satisfaction, is the vote of the residents of the State of Washington, two-to-one against a proposed "Right-to-Work" law.

All these victories individually may be termed minor—but they add up to one total—encouragement. In the words of George Meany "While the 85th Congress will not be predominantly liberal, we now have renewed hope for accomplishing that objective in 1958."

President Meany added another note in his past post-election remarks:

"Meanwhile, in the great American tradition, the workers of this country along with all other citizens, will close ranks behind President Eisenhower in his efforts to preserve peace and strengthen the forces of human freedom throughout the world."

This is good advice to us all. The members of organized labor are first and foremost, good citizens. We will respect the mandate of the majority and do all in our power to help our President in the stupendous tasks that rise ahead.

We will also watch and wait and observe the records of the men whom we and our fellow citizens have placed in the Congress of the United States. Another election is only two years away. Let us resolve to be ready once again to get all our members to the polls Election Day 1958 to "reward our friends and defeat our enemies."

The International Situation

The title of this editorial in itself is a frightening one. For today, in light of the critical events which have come crowding in upon the world since the middle of October and all their repercussions, it would take far more learned minds than ours, to even venture a cursory analysis of the situation.

However, because as Americans and as union members loving freedom, our thoughts and our hearts go out to the pitifully belabored peoples of the world, we dare to make comment.

That comment is this. The events in Poland, in Hungary and in the Middle East, while vastly separated geographically are connected unmistakably with one small group of power-mad men in Moscow.

Any sham of a new and different regime in the Kremlin which some in their wishful thinking may have accepted, is now shown in its true light as criminal deceit.

The second comment is this. We know that the United Nations can act decisively. While that fact remains, we may still take hope, even if the United

Nations, since it is a union of many nations and not a single purpose group, cannot do everything that we believe should be done. It is still as we have stated on other occasions, "the last best hope on earth" and as long as it exists and operates, freedom-loving persons may still have hope of a decent world.

The third comment follows. If we are to remain free, the United States must back up the United Nations to the hilt. We must assume a positive leadership and constantly keep driving toward the goal, that Soviet crimes and violation of human rights be investigated and that Russia be unmasked before the world for the criminal beast which it is. We must give encouragement to the peoples of little and big nations alike which seek freedom, and assist them in every way we can to overcome poverty, disease and fear.

This goal is one which may be glibly spoken of but difficult to achieve. This may be said of most worthwhile projects. All we can do is stand up and be counted every time on the side of right, and work with all our strength to attain that right. This we must do patiently by intelligent debate and discussion for as long as hope exists, because the survival of the world is at stake. When hope is gone, then we must be ready to once more shoulder arms and fight, for a world without freedom and without hope is not worth preserving.

Testimony

We of organized labor often have to "toot our own horn," working on the old premise that no one else is going to do so. However, when favorable comment comes from a source outside of the labor movement, all of us feel a renewed sense of pride in accomplishment.

Such is the case with a new 450-page book just published by the U. S. Department of Labor, entitled "The American Workers' Fact Book." This volume pursues a wide variety of subjects of interest to American workers. However, throughout the book the importance of organized labor and the real contribution it has made to the United States—its strength and high standards of living—is apparent in chapter after chapter. For example, on the international scene, labor's constant fight against every form of totalitarianism is emphasized.

Domestically, labor unions are credited with numerous benefits such as better wages and working conditions brought to American workers.

In the legislative field, organized labor is cited as championing many laws beneficial to the entire country—better housing, and fair employment practice, just to mention two.

These facts and others brought out in this book are certainly not news to us but it is good to have them included in a volume issued by our Government and entitled "American Workers' Fact Book."

Notes from the



RESEARCH Department

Rent System Seen for Appliances:

Another possible impact of automation was revealed recently at a meeting of advertising agency executives. A magazine editor predicted that homemakers of the future will not have to buy stoves, refrigerators, washers and other appliances.

In an address delivered at the meeting, Walter J. Campbell, editor of *Steel* magazine, said manufacturers would make the appliances available through a service policy on loan or at nominal rent. At the end of five years the manufacturers will recall the used appliances and replace them with new ones without any capital outlay by the householder, he said.

Campbell said the loan or rental system of marketing appliances would be made necessary by the coming of more completely automated metal working plants.

"Automation requires a steady market," he said. "Otherwise we cannot justify the tremendous capital investment in the plant and machinery required for a completely automated plant."

At the present time few people own their own homes outright. Many are buying them and will be paying for them for the next 20 or 30 years. But most of us are able to buy appliances and pay for them in a few months or a couple of years. Then they belong to us. We can sometimes use them for 10, 15 or even 20 years with a little maintenance from time to time. Or if we get tired of them we can trade them in on new models at anytime or sell them to someone else.

Can you picture the home of the future as predicted by Mr. Campbell? The bank owns the house; the finance company owns the car; now RCA, General Electric or General Motors owns all the ap-

pliances. And this in the land where private property is a protected right.

Our lives will be even more controlled by machines than they are now. Because a market is needed to further a corporation's expansion, a system will be devised whereby the consumer serves the industry rather than industry serving the consumer.

Consumer sovereignty is the cry of the "free enterprise" corporations yet they devise scheme after scheme to rob us of this sovereignty. The advertising world is devoted to the job of creating demands for goods which we do not need. They have an excellent tool in their hands in the form of T.V. They are in our homes where they can not only "sell" the adults but at the same time "educate" the children in their buying habits. We have been hypnotized into buying cars which are too big for our garages, have more horsepower than a truck needs and more chrome and gilt than an oriental potentate's state carriage. We are warned that society will not accept us if we do not use this toothpaste or soap; our health will be impaired unless we eat this product or take this pill. And now we are going to be conditioned for automation, so that we may well end up serving the machine rather than having it serve us. We should be wary lest we sell ourselves too cheap for the use of mechanical gadgets which can too easily become our masters instead of our servants.

A Visitor from Australia

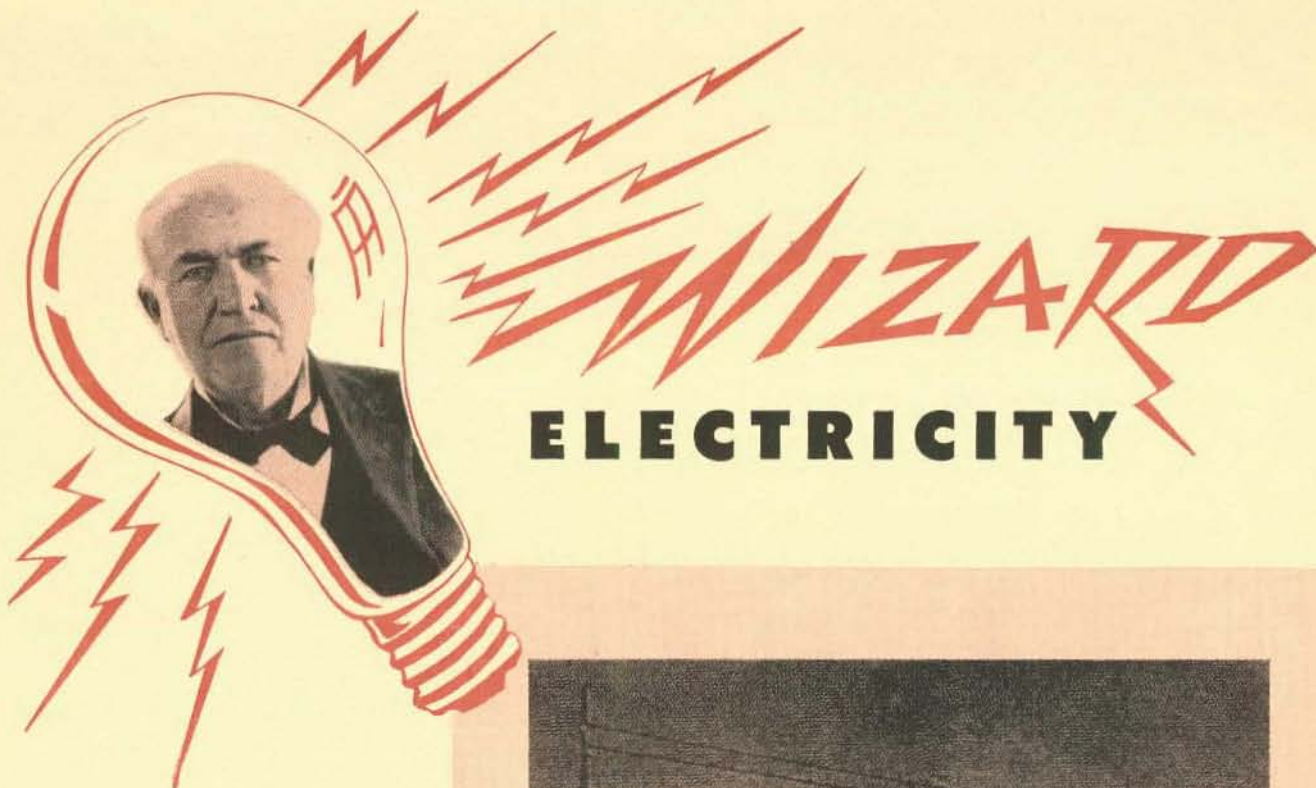
On November 19, Mr. C. O. Dolan, an official of the Electrical Trades Union of Australia, visited the International Office. Brother Dolan was on the last lap of a trip that will take him completely around the world. The purpose of

the trip was a two-month internship at the International Labor Organization in Geneva. Along with 11 other delegates from government, business and trade unions, he studied the workings of the ILO. One week was spent on the history of the organization, 3 weeks in learning about the divisions of the ILO and one month visiting the different divisions of their interest. The delegates came from all over the world, Egypt, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Yugoslavia, Germany, Sweden, Great Britain, Holland and Australia.

Brother Dolan explained to us that the budget of the ILO is based on a percentage of the national income of each member nation. The United States with the largest national income in the world, pays about 30 percent, Britain 10 percent and Australia with a population of less than 10 million, about 2 percent. The ILO is a specialized agency of the United Nations and one of its main jobs is awarding fellowships to workers in underdeveloped countries so they can study modern industry and industrial techniques in Western European countries. Fellowships are also given to people in government circles to study social security, labor legislation and social services throughout the world.

While in Washington Brother Dolan toured the IBEW building, the AFL-CIO headquarters, and some of the tourist points of interest to be found in the Capital. His next stop is San Francisco and then across the Pacific to Australia.

One thing that stood out in the discussions with our Australian Brother was the similarity of problems faced by trade unionists the world over. And we found out that there was much we could learn from each other about solving these problems.



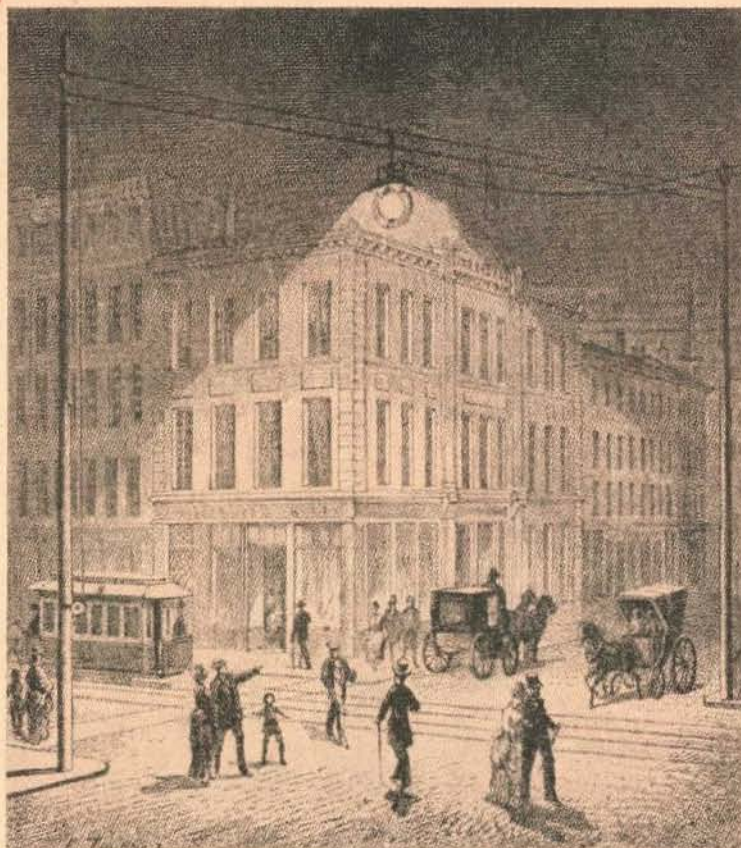
BEFORE you read another word in this article which we hope may be an interesting analysis about the development and use of that tremendous force, that giant wizard that has revolutionized the world, stop for a moment and think what our world would be like without electricity.

Imagine our homes without electric lights, without radio, television, the telephone, without a washing machine, iron, toaster, refrigerator, vacuum cleaner—all the things which we in our American way of life take for granted.

Imagine our streets back to the days of gas lamps and a New York City with no "Great White Way."

Our offices would be without their fluorescent bars of light, without air-conditioning, electrical calculators and other machines and there'd be no more skyscrapers. Imagine in a world without power elevators, walking to work on the 42nd floor.

Factories would have no electrical machines or power tools. Modern farms would be without milking machines, incubators, electric equipment for pasteurization, etc., etc.



The arc lamp for lighting public streets was established commercially in 1877. Here is a scene in Minneapolis as recorded by a visiting French artist who said people "stood and stared."

Hospitals would be without X-ray, electrocardiographs, iron lungs.

And the electrical industry which directly employs 2,600,000 persons, and related industries like

electrical manufacturing, the motion picture industry, the entire field of communications with their millions of employees, to name a few, would be non-existent.

Just a few minutes of cogitation

brings home to us pretty vividly what an important part of our lives Wizard Electricity is.

There are other industries considered vital today that never would have been developed without electric power in large quantities. Take the great aluminum industry for example. Not an ounce of aluminum can be developed without electricity. And the vast chemical and petroleum industry empires could not exist as we know them today without electric power.

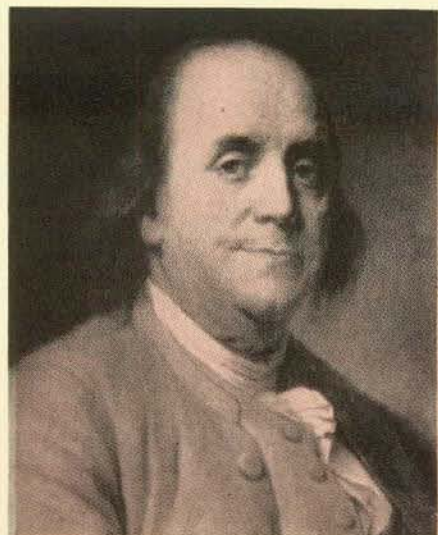
And yet it was only 77 years ago—the space of a man's lifetime—that the electrical industry got its start with Thomas Edison's invention of the first practical incandescent lamp.

Thomas Edison was not, of course, the first person to experiment with electricity. In our "Electrical Workers' Story" in another part of this magazine, we record how men from earliest times were fascinated by the force which later came to be known as electricity. Development came little by little through the years, until 79 years before Edison invented his lamp, Volta developed the first

battery. Before Edison's time, Faraday had invented the dynamo, Morse had successfully operated his electric telegraph and Alexander Graham Bell had invented the telephone. Arc lights for street use were in operation in 1877, and even radio, though it did not come into common use until well into the 20th Century, had been demonstrated.

We may well ask ourselves then, why it was Edison with his incandescent lamp that really got the electrical industry started on its way. It was because his invention was practical. He made a bulb for the first time that would burn for a long period and could be produced in quantity at low cost. And in his tremendous inventive genius, possibly the greatest the world has ever known, Edison also found a means of generating and distributing electricity on a mass scale. Edison took electricity out of the laboratory and put it into home and factory as the wizard servant of mankind.

From the very beginning Edison had realized that his lamp would not be practical unless he could

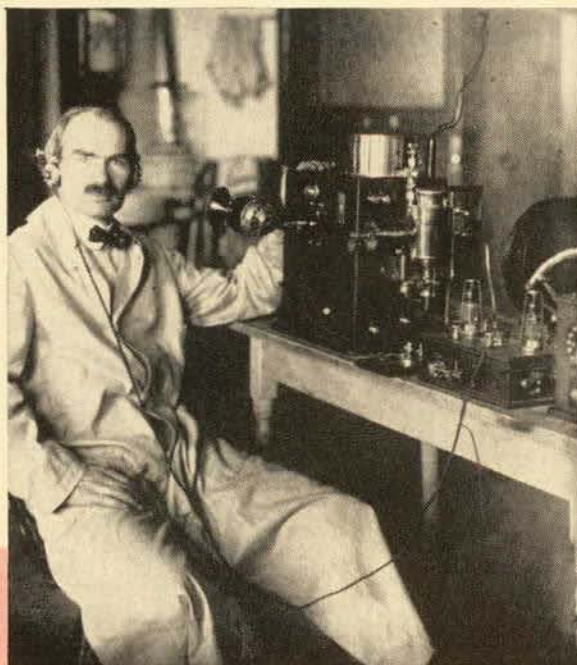


Benjamin Franklin, ever a curious inquirer as well as patriot, never dreamed of the fantastic future in electricity as, flying a kite in a 1752 thunderstorm, he proved that lightning was, indeed, electricity.

make it readily available to all people, everywhere. So while he and his staff kept experimenting with the incandescent light, they also worked on the many parts which make up a system to distribute electricity.

An inventor named Thomas Davenport had developed a practical electric motor in 1837. Generators had been manufactured that could make electricity from steam power. Telegraph companies had already strung wires across the country, and arc lights were illuminating the streets of a number of cities. And men had discovered the ability of electricity to heat without combustion. But no one had combined these many electrical parts into a single efficient power system.

But Thomas Edison did. He and



Lee DeForest, pioneer inventor, was responsible for many basic principles of broadcasting, long-distance telephones, and sound recording on motion pictures. He is referred to as "Father of Radio."



his staff developed a new generator which was 90 percent efficient, where previously 30 to 50 percent efficiency was the maximum. Edison developed adequate insulation to protect electric wires. He invented a fuse which would protect his system against short circuits. He discovered a way to measure the amount of electricity which would be delivered to each customer. He developed a way to operate lamps individually and regulate the amount of current delivered by the system. All this he did, and still more. He devised fixtures, sockets, switches, and numerous smaller parts to complete the electrical system.

Edison was now ready to put his electrical system to work and bring light into the homes of the multitude. He realized, however, that

the undertaking was too large for one man's financial resources. He appealed to a group of New York business men for capital. At that point the predictions of other scientists regarding Edison's project were not good, but on the strength of Edison's reputation, these business men backed him to the extent of \$300,000.

And so on September 4, 1882, the first central power station to supply the public with electricity went into operation on Pearl Street in New York City. When the "juice" was turned on, six "jumbo" dynamos lighted 800 incandescent lamps. Within 14 months the station listed 500 customers using 12,700 lights.

Of course, our readers know the rest. Commercial development of electric power was a huge success

and clearly beyond the capability of any one company. Thomas Edison, therefore, licensed others to use his system and by 1887 there were over 90 companies in operation. Soon electric companies had sprung up in all parts of our nation, bringing the benefits of electricity to their communities.

Now, while the name of Edison is the one always linked with the beginnings of the electrical industry, and rightly so, he had a number of contemporaries whose work was likewise significant and who contributed mightily to the growth and strength of the wizard.

At about the same time that Edison was developing his electrical system, George Westinghouse, who had already invented the air brake for steam railroads, was turning

(Continued on page 44)



The wonder of a city at night is so much with us its impact is lost. Without electricity there could be no skyscrapers, no labor-saving household appliances, no radio, no television, no modern factories, no x-rays, no iron lungs. Our entire concept of modern living is based on the premise of readily-available electricity.

Your Stake in

THE RUNAWAY SHOP

WHEN the case of the runaway plants is studied closely it becomes very evident that it is just a part of the larger scheme afoot in America today to destroy the American trade union movement. And the South, as a stronghold of reactionary politicians, provides irresponsible employers with all the union-busting weapons they need. Today it is generally accepted that unions are here to stay but we should not give up our vigilance. Experience has taught many employers that unless the workers of the United States share in the wealth of the country, which they produce, the economic well being of the nation is short lived. It is evident today that many employers have forgotten this point.

During the "roaring twenties," the theory of a greater part of industry seemed to be "big profits for us, brought about by cheap labor." Industry and business hammered away in support of the "American Way" or the "American Plan." This plan was set up to create open shop conditions and destroy the power of organized labor. By and large it was successful. Labor union members were labeled bolsheviks, anarchists, foreign elements, agitators, etc., and the public was exposed to a hate and fear campaign. Slowly but surely the unions were weakened until they became impotent at the bargaining tables. Membership dwindled and many unions went out of existence altogether. Wages did not keep up with prices and production. Workers could not buy the goods they produced. As we all know, the result was the crash of 1929 and en-

THE SOUTHLAND

I'M LOOKING FOR CHEAP LABOR, LOW TAXES, FREE RENT, ANTI-LABOR POLITICIANS, "RIGHT-TO-WORK" LAWS AND A PLACE WHERE I CAN RUN THINGS AS I PLEASE.

WELCOME, SUH! YOU HAVE COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE! OUR WAGES AND TAXES ARE THE LOWEST, OUR POLITICIANS THE MOST REACTIONARY, OUR LAWS THE MOST UN-AMERICAN, AND YOU'RE FREE TO EXPLOIT AS YOU WILL!



MODERN CARPET BAGGER —
THE RUNAWAY NORTHERN BUSINESS

SCALAWAG — THE SOUTHERN
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

RECONSTRUCTION IN THE SOUTH

suing "Great Depression" of the 1930's.

With the enactment of the National Industrial Recovery Act in 1933 and subsequently the National Labor Relations Act (Wagner Act) in 1935, when the former was declared unconstitutional, trade unions got a new lease on life. Under the guidance of the progressive Roosevelt administration the nation began reviving and long overdue legislation was enacted. Social Security became a part of the American way of life. Minimum wage legislation, and other protective labor measures became a fact. When

this country entered World War II the labor movement was a revitalized force which played a key role in making the United States the arsenal of democracy and leader of the free world. However, when the war ended and trade unions began to feel that they had achieved the status they deserved in an industrial economy some of the powerful industrial groups decided to start the old union-busting cycle all over again.

A New Approach

This time they decided to be more subtle and begin working on Congress to pass restrictive labor

legislation. They took advantage of the lethargy of the American people who were fed up with wartime restrictions, shortages, etc., and the Taft-Hartley Act was passed. This was easy to do for the people were willing to blame strikes of the period on "powerful unions" and "labor bosses" when actually the stoppages were caused by the sharp drop off in high take-home pay combined with a terrific increase in the cost of living. Along with Taft-Hartley came the flood of "right-to-work" laws which were made possible by the infamous Section 14(b). In the years since 1947 the American trade union movement has undergone considerable change. The Communist element which was continually weakening and attempting to pervert trade unions and their aims has been successfully irradiated. And finally the AFL and CIO have merged to form the greatest trade union center this country has ever seen.

AFL-CIO Merger

Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell echoed the general enthusiasm of this country when he declared that the AFL-CIO merger "is a high point in American history," and that it "will be a great force for good in the land." Yet before the merger ever came about, fear ridden voices were

raised against it, alleging that American trade unions have now achieved a monopolistic power which threatens to destroy the economic life of the nation. We know that for more than a century our labor unions have helped to raise American living standards. The October 1956 issue of *Nation's Business*, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce magazine, carries the results of a National Bureau of Economic Research study which shows that wages have increased faster in well-organized areas than in unorganized areas. Union workers have greater buying power. They can consume more and thus create a greater demand for all kinds of goods.

Unions have helped the effective operation of the free enterprise system.

They have also consistently defended and advanced all of our country's cherished beliefs and institutions as well. Nevertheless, millions of unorganized workers are still personally unfamiliar with collective bargaining and its economic justification. And they are being fed an unvaried diet of anti-labor propaganda.

Those who attack unions as "dangerous monopolies" rely on emotion rather than logic. There are some who charge that the basic concept of collective bargaining is, in itself, monopolistic and that all unions should be out-

lawed as a menace to competitive free enterprise. The Clayton Act refuted this theory in 1914. It was clear to all fair-minded people that America could not tolerate a "free" labor market. A market where supply and demand called for the lowest possible wage. They realized that the labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce. The reasons for this are obvious. The worker cannot store his services while waiting for a better offer. He has little chance to know his true market value. He cannot easily ship his services from place to place and supply usually exceeds demand. Congress recognized this in 1935 when it declared in the National Labor Relations Act that there was an inequality of bargaining power between the individual employee who did not have access to a labor union and employers who are organized in corporate or trade organizations.

Unions Serve The Many

The worker's position is comparable, in some respects, to that of the farmer. Both suffer from an inferior position in the market place when they stand alone. For this reason Congress has rightly erected safeguards in the national interest to protect them from the effects of "pure" competition. Unions have emerged to serve the



PERSONAL BARGAINING vs COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

many, not a privileged minority. Today they are the champion of the millions who only desire to earn a decent living. People who can do so only by combining the meager strength of each in the common cause for the common good.

Collective Bargaining—

A Bulwark of Free Enterprise

It is a matter of history that all types of collective bargaining—whether local and with a single enterprise, multi-employer, or company wide—have emerged in response to the changing needs of our modern industrial society. On the whole they are serving labor, management and the nation realistically and remarkably well. Collective bargaining encourages a higher type of American competition. Competition based on better methods, improved products and superior salesmanship instead of on worker speedup and substandard wages and salaries. Furthermore, collective bargaining does not lead to restricted output. In fact the greatest production growth in the history of the nation and its greatest union growth occurred simultaneously. American labor knows too that fairly paid men and women, secure in their jobs under union conditions of employment, work productively and well. The labor union's objective is to improve the jobs of its members; not to destroy them. Consequently, no union can afford

to be indifferent to the reasonable profit needs of the employer. Wage objectives are related to economic realities for the same reason.

Organized labor's role can best be summed up in the words of Professor E. E. Witte of the University of Wisconsin and President of the American Economics Association. Professor Witte states that "Labor can properly claim that it more sincerely favors free enterprise than do many of those who try to pin the charge of monopoly on it. What labor insists upon is that human beings are more than commodities and that the welfare of the workers should not be determined solely by market considerations. It challenges absolutism on the part of management in dealing with workers, not free enterprise. Rather it is the strongest bulwark we have against the replacement of free enterprise by some form of socialism or communism."

The Effect of "Right-to-Work" Laws on Collective Bargaining

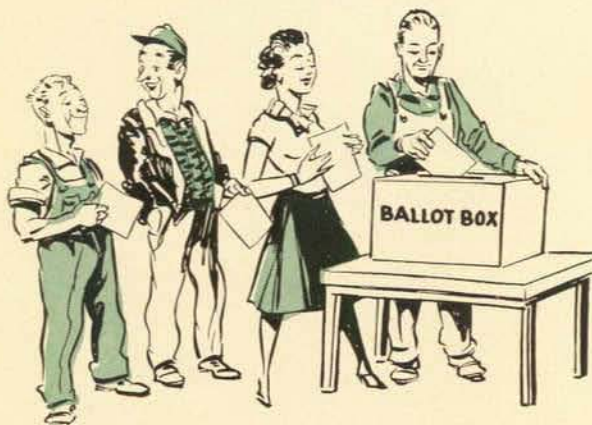
A strong, free trade union movement is the bulwark of the free enterprise system. Yet many supposedly enlightened management people still buy a union busting line. It is a well known fact that when a union does not enjoy security it has to devote a great deal of its time to just existing. This detracts from its ability to take part in collective bargaining as a

mature, responsible participant. Not only do we have "right-to-work" laws in many states which undermine union security, but we find that some top management people, who should know better, are encouraging further efforts to destroy free trade unions. It is disturbing to find out that such a great number of management people do not know anything about labor unions and have no inclination to learn about them. Trade unionists are mature and responsible people. Their concern is the welfare of the nation and its people. Particularly that great bulk of the population which makes management's job possible, the workers, who are both producers and consumers.

General Electric

For years labor has fought against the runaway shops. They were mostly operators who could succeed only when they could get cheap sweated labor. Now we are shocked to find that one of the largest firms in the U. S. is running away from the issues which face any responsible employer. The General Electric Company advertises that "Progress is our most important product at GE." This may be true in technical matters but when it comes to industrial relations they are still in the horse-and-buggy days. Speaking at a club in Richmond, Virginia, on October 11, 1956, GE President

(Continued on page 37)



LOCAL UNION 302 PRESIDENT - BUSINESS MANAGER



FOR MAYOR

DEMOCRACY IN ACTION — THE AMERICAN WAY

Our Employers Meet

Oliver F. Burnett, president of the National Electrical Contractors Association, speaking before the NECA 55th anniversary convention, praised the good relations continuing between our two organizations.



THE ANNUAL conventions of the National Electrical Contractors Association, our construction employer group with which we have such good labor-management relations, are always a topic of interest to the IBEW. The NECA 55th Anniversary Convention was held this year in September in San Francisco's Civic Auditorium. The convention was NECA's largest, with 2100 members and their guests in attendance.

The theme for the Convention this year was one of vital interest to our Brotherhood too, since we

also have been deeply concerned with the problem of "The Need—Who Will Fill It?"

The chief action of the convention centered on an intensive drive to secure enactment of fair bidding legislation, an expanded apprenticeship and training program to meet the manpower shortage, and continued emphasis on management training and market development.

Oliver F. Burnett, president of the NECA, in his keynote address to the convention spoke on "We Will Fill the Need." In his talk, Mr. Burnett pointed out that:

"We have as yet to fail to meet a deadline. We have as yet to fail our country in providing the services necessary to use electricity. But we find today that the world is going by us. The need is getting so great that there is a question in our minds as to whether or not we are going to be able to fill it."

He went on to explain that our population is increasing more rapidly than industry can provide homes and electrical needs for. He then went on to offer constructive suggestions for bridging the gap.

He spoke of the part the IBEW will play in helping the NECA fill the need, and of the good relations which exist between the two organizations. He said:

"I believe that it is every man's right, every employee's right to belong to a union or not as he sees fit. But I also believe this, that the needs that we have had in the past and the fulfillment of those needs, and the filling of them as we have had to, in the electrical contracting industry, has been done in cooperation with, and we owe a great deal of the building of this industry to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

"Together we have come to where we are today. We must
(Continued on page 43)

An interested group at the NECA convention included Charles Thurber and Bill Cour of the NECA, Frank Werden of NECA and an IBEW member, Bob Noonan of IBEW and H. T. Vallery, member of NECA from Baton Rouge, La.



**HOME
ON**

Wheels



Bob Britt, L. U. 446, Monroe, La., bids his wife, Ginger, goodby as he prepares to go to work on Montauk Point, L. I., radar station. They live in mobile home trailer in rear. Joe Coyle, L. U. 1049, at left.

IF it is true that "necessity is the mother of invention," then it must be a personal characteristic that skilled tradespeople are naturally resourceful and enterprising.

This is especially true of I.B.E.W. member Bob Britt of Local 446, Monroe, Louisiana, who changed his way of living and provided himself with a full work schedule, a realization of his desire to travel, and a normal home life. All these factors were combined when he became a mobile home dweller.

Set Up Own Shop

After his discharge from the Navy during World War II, Bob settled down in his home town of Monroe, Louisiana, and set up his own electrical contracting shop. His work for the most part consisted of making electrical installations in new homes in the area of Monroe.

In 1946, Bob married Ginger and the couple started housekeeping in their own home in West Monroe. Since new home construction around Monroe didn't exactly provide Bob with as much work as he was prepared to do, he began to entertain the idea of taking on a regular job with regular hours and a steady income to provide for his young bride and new home.

Some three years later, he abandoned his business and was employed by the White Engineering firm on a project that removed him to Las Piedrias, Venezuela.



From this job in Latin America, Bob found employment closer to home with the Panama Canal Commission in Panama. And so passed the years 1949 and 1950 with Bob in foreign lands and Ginger at home in Monroe. Their marriage endured only through the facilities provided by the U. S. Post Office.

Distance made for loneliness and Bob and Ginger soon realized that the thousands of miles between them was not healthy for a lasting

The Britts entertain in their efficient rolling home. Ginger says she likes the life since everything is compact. She says the entire three-room home is easy to keep clean and in perfect order.

and gratifying relationship. Letters back and forth from one to the other told of the lonely hours and their anxiety to be together again. Bob then made up his mind that his personal happiness could not be sacrificed because of his job. He returned home and sought the happiness they both were convinced they could share.

Things went along fairly well for the Britts except that Bob grew

restless and uneasy because of the limited job opportunities around home. However, they had vowed that never again would they permit anything short of another war to separate them.

In 1952 Bob and Ginger decided to vacation and visit friends in Kentucky. To their surprise they found that their friends were living in a mobile home near the site of the Atomic Energy plant in

Paducah. Bob investigated and found that good electrical men were needed on the job. He returned to Monroe, sold his home, and like his friends, bought a small mobile unit to take care of his living needs. Bob and Ginger were experimenting with mobile living and decided upon the small unit to see if they would like living in a "rolling home." They hitched their home to the truck Bob owned and took to the highways for Kentucky. Once there, Bob found employment at the atomic energy plant and the experiment in mobile living succeeded. So much so that in 1954 Bob and Ginger returned to their native Louisiana and purchased their present all-aluminum Spartan Mansion, a 37½-foot 3-room home on wheels.

Advantages Cited

By this time they were convinced that mobile living offered them several advantages over a stationary home, particularly in respect to Bob's job. So, they bought a larger mobile home for the additional living and storage space and they have never been sorry.

Since making the change Bob and Ginger consider themselves



Few additions are necessary and upkeep work is virtually nil in a trailer home, but in this instance the Britts are putting screen around heating unit in the home on wheels.

Relaxing in the evening, Bob and Ginger discuss places to go in the future, taking the home of their choice along. An air-conditioning unit is seen at right of the divan.



people who want a permanent home but not a permanent address. This new dimension — mobility — has made available to Bob jobs in Dallas, Texas, St. Louis, and other places throughout the country. When his job was completed in Dallas, Bob consulted his road map and decided he'd like to make his way to Connecticut. He never got to Connecticut because he stopped at McLeod's Mobile Home Park in Riverhead, Long Island, in September 1955, and the Britts are still there. Bob got a job with the Guldi Electric Construction Company of Southampton, Long Island, as a foreman at the radar station at Montauk Point, Long Island, some 50-miles from where his mobile home is parked.

Bob has towed his mobile home some 10,000 miles across country behind his Chevrolet pickup truck

and hasn't had a bad experience yet. The Britts expect Bob's job to last until sometime next summer when they plan to hitch up their home and take to the road again for some new destination.

Solves Problem

Today, the Britts admit they are truly happy thanks to their mobile home. It was the solution to their problem and has given them so much in the way of enjoyment and income. Bob admits that he will never again shackle himself to a stationary home because he loves his new life. As for Ginger, she looks at her new surroundings from a practical standpoint and lists among her many accomplishments the fact that now she can clean her entire home in a matter of two hours. The Britts have made new friends in mobile home

parks across the country and they find mobile home dwellers friendlier, more considerate of each other, and certainly more willing to pitch in and help each other.

"My Spartan," says Bob Britt, "is my insurance that I am never away from home or ever without a home. This is important to me. I've got my wife, my home, and my job, the three things that mean my future and my happiness."

(We acknowledge with thanks receipt of this interesting feature and pictures from Mr. Lee Jupiter of New York. Being naturally "union-minded," we inquired of Mr. Jupiter if the Spartan trailers are union made. He informed us that they are made by Brother unionists of ours—600 of them—who are members of L.U. 790 of the International Association of Machinists, Tulsa, Oklahoma.)



Bob gets together with other IBEW members who live in mobile homes in the area around Montauk Point where the radar station is going up. Left to right they are Joe Coyle, Local 1049, Long Island; Sam

Cooper, Local 917, Meridian, Miss.; Harold Hebron, Local 93, East Liverpool, Ohio; Bill Lyons, Local 25, Long Island; Atwood Fontenot, Local 767, Baton Rouge, La., and the host, Bob Britt, Local 446.

RAILROAD

PROGRESS

MEETING



Delegates from rail local unions and general chairmen from over the U. S. and Canada gathered in the Morrison Hotel, Chicago, on Sept. 21 for a Progress Meeting. The photograph shows a portion of those who attended the successful conclave.

THE Morrison Hotel in Chicago was the scene of the Tenth District's 1956 Progress Meeting. Delegates from railroad local unions as well as general chairmen from all over the United States and Canada were present when Vice President J. J. Duffy called the meeting to order at 10 a.m. on September 21st. Also in attendance were International President Gordon M. Freeman, International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan and International Executive Council Member George P. Patterson.

Vice President Duffy outlined the progress that had been made since the 1955 Progress Meeting

and especially stressed the situation which now exists in the current negotiations for a 25-cent per hour increase in pay, demand for which was served on the railroads in June 1956.

Vice President Duffy also reviewed efforts on the part of state judicial tribunals to circumvent efforts of organized labor to secure the union shop on the several railroads where we do not now have the union shop agreement. He mentioned particularly the situation in the State of Nebraska where the court is attempting to bypass a decision of the United States Supreme Court on this issue.

International Secretary Keenan,

in his address to the delegates, spoke chiefly on the political situation and made a strong and stirring appeal to all present to return home and do all in their power to help the friends of labor financially and at the polls.

Secretary Keenan also reviewed the financial structure of our Brotherhood for the benefit of all.

International President Freeman addressed the group at the afternoon session, and touched upon a number of problems which concern our organization particularly in the manufacturing, utility and communications fields. He reported that progress is being made

(Continued on page 78)



Story

OF A

MANUFACTURING LOCAL

THE IBEW has many success stories to tell but in general, success has only been achieved through the earnest aims, aspirations and hard work of many people—of organizing committees, of local union officers, of rank-and-file members, of International Representatives. That success has only been retained, through constant vigilance and continued effort.

Some of IBEW's best success stories of recent years have come through her manufacturing locals. One of these celebrates its second anniversary as a bargaining agent next month—L. U. 1859 of Cicero, Illinois.

At a mass meeting held on December 22, 1954, the employees in the Production and Maintenance units of the Hawthorne Works of Western Electric located in Cicero, Illinois, ratified the first contract negotiated by Local 1859, IBEW-AFL. This contract is now

a milestone in the history of labor-management relations at the Hawthorne Works. For the first time in more than 50 years of operation the employees at the plant were represented by a union which is an integral part of the American labor movement. Thus the month of December marks a significant date in the history of Local 1859—the completion of its first two years as bargaining agent for its members.

The story of Local 1859's genesis and early organization was told in a previous issue of our JOURNAL (September 1955). Since that time the work of integrating the new local union has moved along steadily. Various techniques to accomplish this purpose were inaugurated with the advice and counsel of two International Representatives, Martin J. Healy and Jack Hood. Probably the most important of these was the organization of a steward body con-

sisting of 255 members. These individuals represent the first line of contact with the workers. As such they represent the most fruitful source of information on plant activity, especially with regard to complaints and grievances.

With a full realization of the importance of an able steward body the officials of the local have striven hard to make it as effective as possible. Courses in steward training have been initiated. To assure the excellence of this program, the aid and advice of Roosevelt University were solicited and three members of its faculty were engaged to conduct an eight weeks' course in various aspects of union activity.

The enthusiastic reception of this project testifies to its success and makes its continuation imperative. Further courses have been outlined. Class sessions are now being held at the local's head-

This was the mass meeting of members of Local Union 1859 of Cicero, Illinois, which ratified their first contract with the Hawthorne Works of Western Electric. Excellent organizing work has solidified this new local union of the IBEW.





Local 1859 now contains 13,200 members, putting it in the top ten for size. This is a section of the membership meeting approving a contract.



A close-knit steward body of 255 help integrate the new local through membership-contract. Here group of stewards discusses aspects of contract.

quarters with Roosevelt University instructors in charge.

The educational program under the direct supervision of Local Union Vice President Clarence Young is further augmented by courses treating in detail various aspects of union activity such as job evaluation and piece rate study. Motion picture films on subjects of general interest, such as "The Shop Steward" and "The Pursuit of Happiness," are now a regular feature of monthly meetings. All this is in line with President Leonard Becker's avowed ideal "to make this local as effective a bargaining unit as possible."

In many other respects the work of organization and coordination has been accomplished. A number of permanent committees have been established to deal with specific phases of a local's functions, like problems dealing with piecework, safety and health, by-laws, etc. In addition, temporary committees are appointed, as the need arises, to deal with current problems or activities. For instance, the present is a period of contract negotiation. The committee in charge of this function is made up of all officers and Ex-



MARTIN HEALEY
International Representative



JOHN HOOD
International Representative



LEONARD F. BECKER
President of L. U. 1859



CLARENCE YOUNG
Vice President of Local



INCENTIVE PLAN GIVEN "LEMON AWARD"

The Lemon Award, absent from these pages for the last few issues, is now revived in an attempt to resolve a situation that has been the source of much resentment in the last year of Labor-Management relations. We refer to the **Wage Incentive System** as now in effect at the Hawthorne Works and satellite plants. In view of the nature of the subject, this month's award is presented to the Piece-rates, Standards, and Wage Incentive Organizations.

There is a widespread belief throughout the plant that management has embarked on a program to undercut piece rates to a point where it is difficult to earn more than the basic 15%. As a consequence, the incentive feature in these rates has been largely eliminated. A number of factors, cited below, indicates that there are ample grounds for this belief. Complaints have been pouring into Union Headquarters, often accompanied by unflattering comments, on the arbitrary slashing of piece rates and piecework earnings. The Union has attempted to deal with these matters on a piecemeal basis through discussions with the organizations involved. However, since the complaints are so numerous and the pattern so widespread, we feel that the time has come for an open discussion of this problem as the only possible means towards a solution. Following is a recital of the factors mentioned above.

1 Time rates involving several components have been slashed in their entirety, even though a change in method involved only one of the time components in the rate. Recently two of our Stewards uncovered a case where seven time components in a rate were reduced by 11% each, and two others by 27% each, although the changes necessitating a new rate did not involve any of these components.

2 Changes in sequence of operations have been used as an excuse to reduce the time value on piece rates, though the methods of operation remain the same in every other respect.

3 Time rates have been set and put into use on jobs still in the experimental stage, thereby violating one of the fundamental rules of accurate Time and Motion Study.

4 New and inexperienced employees have been brought into pay groups with little or no attempt made to grant allowances for the consequent loss in efficiency due to "breaking-in" or training of new employees.

Left: The Local 1859 newspaper gives "Lemon Awards" for actions deemed to be injurious to best interests of the membership. Feature has been imitated by other, distant, unions.

Executive Board members. Its job is to study contract proposals suggested by the membership, to strengthen weak spots in the present contract, to make a survey of other contracts recently negotiated, and to gather any data or information which would improve L. U. 1859's present contract. Other temporary committees now functioning are the Pension Survey Committee, which is concerned with improving the economic status of retiring employees, and the Hospitalization Committee which is attempting to work out some means of improving the present hospitalization plan.

One of the most significant de-

(Continued on page 45)



An instructor from Roosevelt University conducts class in course of steward education as part of eight-week program to make organization as effective as possible.



AWARDS FOR

CRAFTSMANSHIP



Marlin O. Slentz, at right, receives award from C. F. Preller, center, as A. H. Wilson, left, employer, looks on at meet of Washington builders.

Left: Ten of the recipients of awards pose with some employers. Awards were given for outstanding achievement in building construction craftsmanship.

THE International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has always been proud of the work turned out by members of organized labor and in particular the craftsmanship of our own IBEW members.

Recently in one city at least, that pride was gratified in tangible form when two of our members received awards for outstanding craftsmanship in building construction.

The occasion for these awards was the annual meeting of the Washington Building Congress held in the ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D. C. on October 8th, 1956.

Twelve awards were made and the IBEW recipients were Marlin O. ("Bus") Slentz and Fred Klotz, both of L. U. 26, Washington.

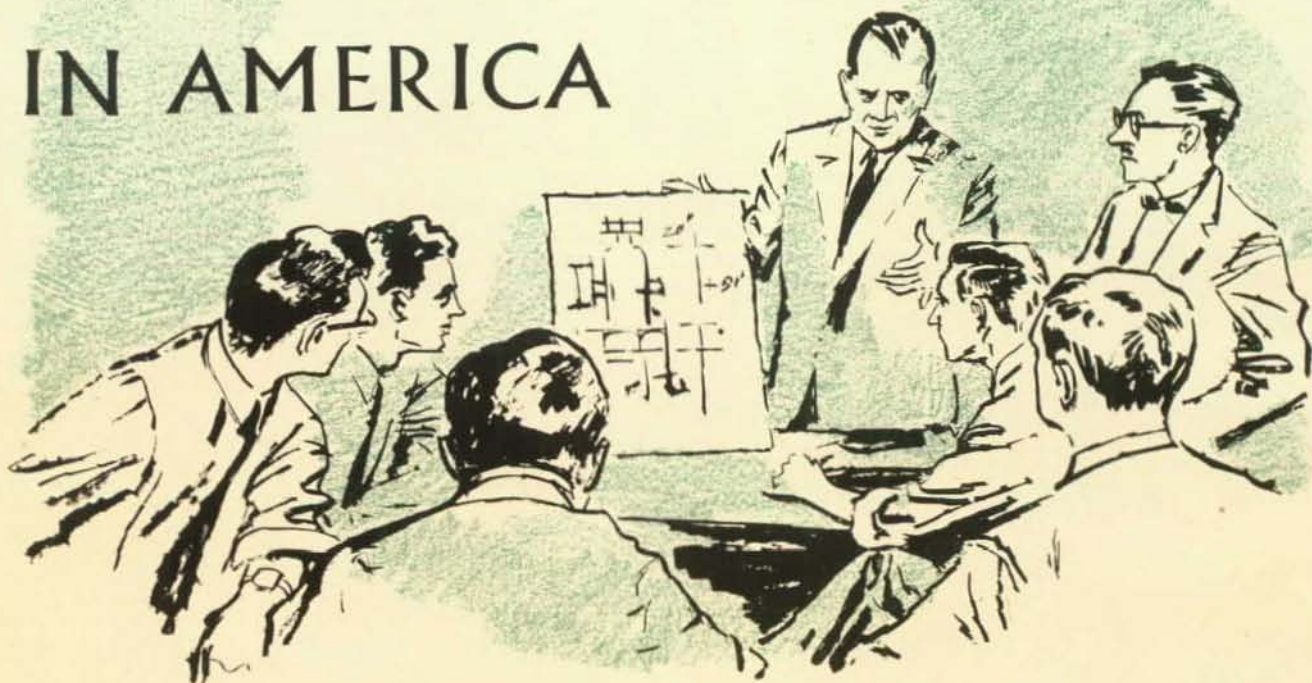
Brother Slentz received his award for work performed at St. Jude's School in Wheaton, Maryland, and Fred Klotz for his workmanship at the Dart Engine

(Continued on page 80)



Fred R. Klotz, center, gets his award from Bro. Preller as his employer, Joseph Kirchner, on left, looks on. Both Klotz and Slentz are Local 26 members.

STANDARDS IN AMERICA



AS THE average American lives his day-to-day life and enjoys the highest standards of living in the world, it is a pretty sure bet that he seldom gives a thought to a certain organization which has made a major contribution to his accustomed way of life.

We refer to the organization which "makes" standards—the American Standards Association. This organization has been called the "American clearing house for standards activity on the national level." Founded in 1918, it is a federation of more than 100 trade associations, technical societies, professional groups and consumer organizations. It has some 2300 companies affiliated with it as company members. (The IBEW has been a member of the American Standards Association for many years.)

Our readers will be interested in the scope of ASA's work. We must have here in modern America, a comprehensive, integrated set of engineering, industrial, safety and consumer standards in order to carry on our business, protect ourselves and develop our economy. The main purpose of the American Standards Association is

to provide the machinery for creating these standards.

The technical knowledge, ideas and experience of all members of the American Standards Association are utilized in setting up standards and no standard is approved as an "American Standard," until it has been worked out to the satisfaction of all substantially interested groups.

The American Standards Association lists its two basic services thus:

(1) It provides a large body of approved American Standards, created by experts of the highest technical competence in their fields. These standards are constantly being revised to keep them abreast of new developments.

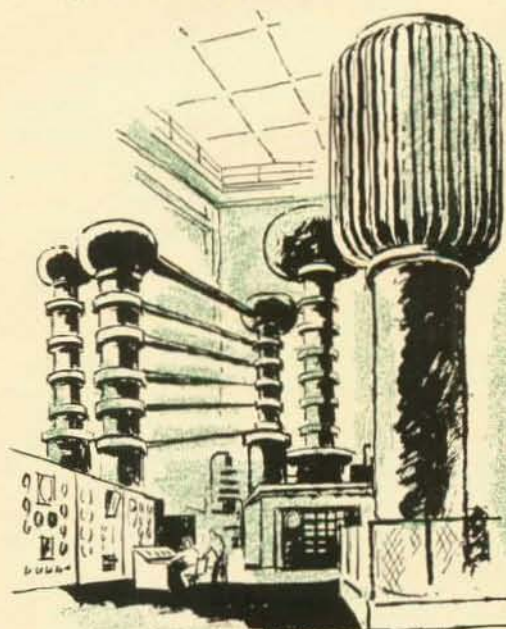
(2) ASA provides the machinery which enables all groups concerned to come together under neutral auspices to resolve new standardization problems through mutual agreement. Thus American Standards serve as a common language among all who buy, sell, make and use.

An important function of ASA is its three-day Conference held every year, in which hundreds of ASA members and other interested

persons participate and at which outstanding authorities in their field report on standards development important to the whole nation.

This year's meeting, "The Seventh National Conference on Standards" was held at the Roosevelt Hotel in New York City October 22 to 24, and took for its

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Your Stake in the Runaway Shop

(Continued from page 26)

Ralph J. Cordiner said "We believe that we should go to the states that have 'right-to-work' laws. That's where we feel we should invest our shareholder's money." He promised, "We'll be interested in more facilities in Virginia" as long as the state remains what it is. GE has put two multi-million dollar plants in Virginia within the past three years and has another under construction. Cordiner cited statistics which he claimed showed fears of unemployment are baseless. All three GE plants in Virginia will manufacture instruments to make machines to do the work of men. He further stated "We carefully scrutinize a state before we move in, its court decisions, past and present . . . its laws . . . the attitude . . . of the politicians. . . . That's why we're in Virginia."

In picking Virginia, Cordiner has chosen a state where the present administration is operating in a particularly high-handed and un-American manner. The Governor is running rough shod over local governments while claiming that the Federal Government is trying to usurp his state's rights.

Virginia is not the only state that appeals to GE. They are establishing a new home heating and cooling plant in the small East Texas town of Tyler. The October 7th issue of a weekly newspaper, *The Tyler Star*, is a good example of how a "progressive" outfit like GE operates. The first four pages are devoted to a distorted and completely inaccurate, dishonest attack on labor in general and the I.B.E.W., I.U.E. and I.A.M. in particular. The editorial states in a "Direct Quote From A GE Letter To Its Tyler Family," that GE has come to Tyler in order to escape from labor unions and take advantage of differences in community rates. The last paragraph of the GE letter tells its new employees "You have the same annual

increases, overtime, holidays, medical insurance, pensions and all such things that GE employees have that are in unions; you have a procedure to settle your gripes without turning over your birthright to personal free bargaining for yourself to some union leader."

We wonder what would happen to these benefits if there were no unions in GE's northern and western plants. And anyone who has had the dubious privilege of personal free bargaining with the boss realizes how phony this approach is. Let us not forget what Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes said in 1937. In a Supreme Court decision he declared "Long ago we stated . . . that a single employe was helpless in dealing with an employer . . . that union was essential to give laborers opportunity to deal on equality with their employer." We all know that true bargaining takes place only when the employees are in as strong a position as the employer. The Taft-Hartley Act recognizes that this can only be possible through collective bargaining. Yet it gives states the right to enact anti-labor legislation that can hamstring the only organizations capable of carrying out true collective bargaining—the trade unions. As a union member an employe is exercising his democratic rights in his job situation. This is the American Way.

Scalawags and Carpetbaggers Exploit The South

So this is the appeal to the runaway plants which are pirated down South. Primitive labor laws which guarantee cooperation from the state and local governments enabling employes to use authoritarian management methods to the hilt; guarantees that American workmen will not be allowed to exercise their democratic prerogatives. It is indeed a dangerous

trend when industrialists and business men sell themselves to reactionary politicians in order to escape the responsibility required in a mature democratic society.

The South is going to develop industrially come what may but it should not do so as the last stronghold of worker exploitation. The prosperity on the expanding Pacific Coast is shared with the workers. In the South the workers are being exploited to benefit the few and in time this will hurt the whole economy. Sure many firms are running away into the South and industry has expanded in the last few years. Why? Low wages and weak unions made possible by Taft-Hartley clause 14(b) and the co-operation of "scalawag" Southern politicians and Northern "carpet-bagging" industrialists.

The people of the South deserve to have the same high standard of living as the rest of the country. How can this be done? Change the Taft-Hartley Act, repeal the "right-to-work" laws; encourage unionization; and urge the South to compete with the other states on the basis of skills, quality and large labor force potential. Competing with low wage rates should stop. Physical slavery was eliminated almost a century ago, now is the time to eliminate industrial slavery and institute the free American system of collective bargaining.

Danger to Democracy

We must realize also that these runaway activities, as exemplified by General Electric, are part of an overall trend on the part of many employers toward weakening the trade union movement. With a big business administration in office for another four years and the NLRB loaded with business men their task will be much easier. The nation must be alerted to the fact that democracy in industry is under attack and in destroying collective bargaining management may weaken political democracy as well. Your stake in all this may well be a lower standard of living as well as the loss of democratic rights.

MR. SIMMONS WAS

Thankful too



ALL the boys and girls who may now be reading this story know all about the first Thanksgiving Day. They know how the Pilgrims, being grateful for the good harvest, prepared a great feast and invited friendly Indians to share the feast with them, and returned thanks to God for His goodness.

Well, this is the story of one man who did not want to join in the great celebration and about what happened to him.

John Simmons came in from the harvest fields one day late in October. His little son, Peter was with him and he was carrying a big pumpkin.

"Hello, Mother," Mr. Simmons said to his wife. "Is dinner ready? I'm powerfully hungry."

"It will be ready in a minute John," said Mrs. Simmons. "I have a nice stew with dumplings on the stove." Then seeing the pumpkin in Peter's arms, she said, "My, what a fine big pumpkin!"

"Yes, Mother," said Mr. Simmons. "Peter and I thought you could make a batch of tasty pies with that big fellow."

"It will be just right for the big Thanksgiving celebration, John. I'm to make pies and bring preserves and corn pudding, and you are supposed to shoot two turkeys and provide a basket of roasting ears," Mrs. Simmons said happily.

"Oh, Father," it was his little daughter, Patience, chiming in now, "it is going to be such a wonderful party, I can hardly wait to go."

The pleasant smile froze on John Simmons' face and his voice was harsh as he said sternly:

"Now listen carefully, Martha and you Peter and you Patience. There'll be no Thanksgiving celebration by any in this house."

"Oh, John," cried the children's mother, "don't say that. Of course we must join in the celebration like all the other settlers."

Then Mr. Simmons grew quite cross and he fairly shouted at his wife. "This family has suffered many hardships and what little we have, I have earned in the sweat of my brow. We'll not be wasting one bit of our harvesting on partying, and sharing with heathen Indians at that!"

"But John," Mrs. Simmons protested. "The celebration is to thank God and to show gratitude and brotherly love. Please say we may take part," she pleaded.

"Oh, Father, please!" echoed young Peter and little Patience.

"I said no and that's the end of it!" said Mr. Simmons sharply. And he looked so stern and cross that little Patience began to cry.

Mrs. Simmons and the children were bitterly disappointed, but they knew better than to protest when Mr. Simmons "put his foot down." He was a good man but he had a will of iron.

Mrs. Simmons was very sad as Thanksgiving Day drew near and all the other Pilgrim ladies were cooking fine dishes and preparing for it.

And Peter and Patience hardly went out to play with the neighbor children at all, because all the talk was about the big celebration and they felt so left out of things.

One evening, shortly before the big day, Mr. Simmons came home from the forest near by where he had been chopping wood all day—wood that was to keep the cabin warm and snug during the cold winter days ahead.

Mrs. Simmons met him at the door, a worried look on her face.

"Oh, John," she said, "It's the baby. She's so very sick. She's so hot and feverish, I'm afraid she's going to die. Oh, John, what will we do without our little Prudy!" And with that she threw her apron over her face and just sobbed and sobbed.

Mr. Simmons tried his best to comfort her, but he took one look at his baby daughter, Prudence, and his face grew white and frightened. She was the apple of his eye and she always smiled and cooed when he spoke to her. But now she lay in her cradle tossing feverishly and her blue eyes seemed to be looking at her father but did not see him.

Mr. Simmons knelt by the baby's cradle and he prayed as he had never prayed before. He realized how wrong he had been not to join in thanking God for His goodness by participating in the Thanksgiving celebration. He realized he had not been fair to his wife, Martha, and to Peter and Patience, by denying them the joy of joining with their friends in preparing for the great day. "Oh, God," Mr. Simmons said, "forgive me and spare my baby, my little Prudence."

All night long Mr. and Mrs. Simmons sat by the baby's cradle and rocked her and wiped her hot little face with cool cloths. And in the morning, just as the sun

came up, she opened her blue eyes and smiled. She put out her arms to her father and in the baby voice he loved so well and thought he might never hear again, she said "Take, Dada." And Mr. Simmons gathered her up in his arms. "She's going to be all right, Martha," he said to his wife, and they both cried big tears of relief and joy. And Mr. Simmons didn't forget to say a fervent "thank you" to the Good Lord who saved his little daughter's life in those days of few doctors and little medicine.

And that night, when they all sat down to the good supper Mrs. Simmons had fixed, Mr. Simmons looked around the snug cabin. He saw a cheerful room with plenty of wood on the hearth before the fire. He saw the good meat and vegetables on the table and knew there was plenty more and an abundance of seed in their cellar.

He saw his good little boy, Peter, and good little girl, Patience, sitting happily at the table. He heard the baby gurgling away in her cradle. The illness had left her as quickly as it struck. He saw his good wife taking fresh hot bread from the oven.

And he breathed a great thankful prayer for all the goodness bestowed upon him.

And when they had eaten he took the baby on his knee and



smiling at his wife and at Peter and Patience, he said:

"You know, I was wrong about Thanksgiving. We are going to celebrate it too. And instead of two turkeys, I'll give three and instead of a basket of roasting ears I'll give two, and a basket of red apples to boot."

And the children clapped their hands and were very pleased and Mrs. Simmons was pleased too, but Mr. Simmons was most pleased of all because he knew he was doing the right thing.

And on Thanksgiving Day, all the Pilgrims had a wonderful time. And no one had a better time than the Simmons' family and no one was more thankful.

The end.



With the Ladies



The Women Had a Part

THIS month we celebrate the 65th anniversary of the founding of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. There are accounts in this issue of the JOURNAL, as there have been accounts through the years, of the brave men who founded this Brotherhood and of others who fought for it and for all it stood for, through the years.

There isn't room in the brief accounts to tell the whole story of the Brotherhood, but we want to make mention here and pay tribute to the gallant women who have also been a part of the building of the IBEW.

Our historical accounts tell how Henry Miller, our first president, traveled from city to city working with the tools by day and organizing by night, and the reports say others joined him and helped the union movement to spread and grow strong. Henry Miller was not married but his colleagues were, and behind each union organizer of those early days was a woman, encouraging, strengthening her man to accomplish his goal of a better life for all in unions.

Her lot was not easy. She was alone many nights. She saw her husband blacklisted, sometimes beaten, for his union activity. But looking at her children and wanting a better life and a fuller opportunity for them, she helped her husband to keep on.

One of those gallant women died just a few years ago. She was Mrs.



Kelly, wife of the first secretary of our Brotherhood, J. T. Kelly. She told us how in 1894 when the Brotherhood's treasury was completely exhausted, she and her husband mortgaged their furniture and household goods and sold their building stock to keep the union going. It takes courage to mortgage your sofa and your stove and your wedding gifts to further a cause.

Another gallant lady of the labor movement, Mrs. Sam Gompers, once wrote of her experiences of the early days, when a company official tried to bribe her with promise of money for food and clothing for her cold, hungry children, if she would get her husband to call off a strike.

Mrs. Gompers ordered the man out of her house. Her eyes were on the future and a life of real security, through organization, not a day or two of respite with enough food to eat and wood to burn.

Yes, there were more workers for the union cause than appeared on union membership rolls and eventually on union payrolls.

And speaking of payrolls, when the IBEW was just struggling to get started and had only one paid organizer on the staff, in 1895, another was added—a woman, Mary Honzik—whose work was to organize telephone operators. Her pay was \$35 a month, out of which she paid expenses. And our accounts show that she did a splendid job.

Yes, all through the years, the women have played a vital part in building this union to its present strength.

It has been said many times that the local union officers, the organizers, the members of our Brotherhood, are only as good as the women behind them. While this is not perhaps entirely true, it most certainly has a bearing.

The man with an understanding wife at home, who knows what the union stands for and what it is trying to do, does not nag about the late meetings, about suppers that have to wait, about dues that must be paid. She realizes that many of the good things which she and her children enjoy are the direct result of union organization.

And that brings us to a significant point in this brief article. It's a little appeal to every IBEW woman, to help her husband to be a good union member. Remember the wives of the union pioneers and the sacrifices they made so that we might enjoy the high standards of living we have today. It is only through the preservation of strong unions, that we and our children can continue to enjoy the American way of life. We can do our share by standing behind our husbands in their union activities, by being glad to have them attend meetings, by teaching our children about unions so that the work can go on, by joining IBEW auxiliaries, where they exist, and working for the things for which they stand, particularly in always purchasing union goods.

The women of the past helped to build the IBEW. We, the women of the future, will help it to grow and go forward.



Christmas is a comin'

CHRISTMAS is a comin'—in fact it's just around the corner—and by the time this JOURNAL reaches your home, I'm sure many of our ladies will be busily engrossed in Christmas shopping and holiday preparations.

If your budget is anything like mine, you are wishing you could make some gifts which would be attractive and yet inexpensive. May we suggest . . .

There are few women who would not enjoy a gay, glamorous holiday apron. The fancy ones decorated with beads and sequins sell for five and six dollars in the department stores. You can make them easily for less than a dollar.

Stiff net or organdy, ruffled and sewn on a bright ribbon band, is gay as can be. Red or green ones with contrasting ribbon band are especially bright and "Christmasey." And these sequins which send the cost of the ready-mades rising, can be bought for pennies. Ten cents will buy a package of 600 sequins. It takes time to sew them on, true, but it is not hard and the result is quite rewarding.

The little girls on your list might be delighted with a glamor apron "like mamas," also, made from the scraps.

And speaking of scraps, here's another little idea for those bits of net that are left. Make small bags with a ribbon draw string at the top. Take pennies and nickels (dimes and quarters, too, if you can afford them), cover them with Reynolds Wrap or gold foil and place them in your gay net bags. This makes a wonderful stocking filler or bright gift for a child you want to remember. Good for the teenagers on your list too. It's such a nice, glamorous way to give a small money gift.

Another welcome present in any home is a box of homemade cookies. Start early and make tins of delicious Christmas cookies for your relatives, friends and neighbors. And if you are looking for a recipe or two, the adjoining column gives some old standbys from Scandinavia, "Capital of the Christmas Cookie World."

Scandinavian Christmas Cookies

Now is the time to be baking those Christmas cookies for your holiday entertaining. The people of Norway, Sweden and Denmark are said to make the best Christmas cookies in the world. Here are some of their famous recipes.

SPRITZ

Cream 1 cup of butter until very light. Add gradually $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar and cream together until light and fluffy. Add 1 egg, mix thoroughly, and add about $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups of all-purpose flour. Put dough through pastry tube or cookie press to make various shapes. Bake the cookies on a lightly buttered baking sheet in a moderate oven, 350°F. , for about ten minutes or until edges are lightly browned. These cookies are very dainty.

SAND TARTS

Cream $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter. Add 1 cup sugar, 2 egg yolks (beaten lightly), 1 tablespoon milk and $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla. Beat this mixture until light. Sift together $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, and $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt. Add to first mixture and blend well. Chill for several hours. Roll dough very thin and cut with 3-inch star cookie cutter. Place on buttered baking sheets and put a split blanched almond on each cookie. Brush with unbeaten egg white, then sprinkle with mixture of 1 tablespoon sugar and $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon cinnamon. Bake in moderate oven, 375°F. , for ten minutes.

LEMON CARAWAY COOKIES

Cream $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter, add 1 cup sugar gradually and beat until fluffy. Add $1\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoons caraway (which has been soaked in warm water and drained), grated rind of $\frac{1}{2}$ lemon, 2 tablespoons lemon juice and 1 beaten egg. Sift together $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups flour, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon soda and $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt. Add to first mixture and blend well. Shape into 2-inch roll and wrap in waxed paper. Chill until firm, preferably overnight. Cut into $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch slices. Bake on greased cookie sheets in a hot oven, 400°F. , about ten minutes.

SPRINGERLE

Beat 4 large egg whites, add 1 pound sifted powdered sugar and 4 beaten egg yolks. Beat for 15 minutes, add $3\frac{1}{2}$ cups cake flour sifted with 1 teaspoon baking powder, and $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt. In rolling, use just enough flour to roll well. Roll mixture out lightly $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick and press design into dough with well floured "Springerle" rolling pin. Cut each section apart and place cookies on buttered baking sheet which has been sprinkled with anise seed. Let stand overnight to set design. Bake in moderate oven, 350°F. , for 15 minutes. Do not brown. Springerles are hard at first, but if placed in bread box will soon become tender.

PEPPERNUITS

Cream 1 cup butter and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups sugar until very light. Add 3 beaten eggs and mix well. Sift together 5 cups flour, 4 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon each of salt, cloves, nutmeg, and cinnamon, and $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon white pepper. Add them alternately with $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups milk and $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water to above mixture. Add the grated rind of 1 lemon, 1 teaspoon anise seed, 1 cup chopped almonds and blend thoroughly. Drop by teaspoonfuls on buttered baking sheets. Bake in a moderate oven for 15 minutes. While they are still warm, dust with confectioners' sugar.

The Electrical Workers' Story

(Continued from page 13)

office, factory and apartment buildings everywhere.

There are the office workers who are a vital part of our operations, particularly in our utility and manufacturing operations.

A large supplement of their own could be devoted to our members in manufacturing work.

There are thousands of men and women engaged in producing wire and cable, telephone equipment, electric motors, radios, television sets, refrigerators, stoves and thousands of electrical appliances which furnish Americans with all the gadgets which they, a race completely addicted to the comforts and convenience brought by electricity (and fortunately for us) "simply cannot do without."

So much for the work of our members. Now for a word as to where we stand today and a look to the future.

650,000 Strong

Today we stand more than 650,000 strong with locals spread from the snow-capped north of Alaska and Canada across the warm western waters to Hawaii, the length of our Pacific Coast, from the south as far as Panama, scattered the breadth of our nation to cities great and small along our Eastern Coast.

We own our own headquarters building in Washington and we have a staff of 190 persons employed there to serve our members plus 160 trained representatives in the field.

Our finances are in a stable and healthy state with assets that have passed the 15 million mark.

We are issuing an 80-page **ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL** monthly for the education and enjoyment of our members.

We have come a long way since those pioneers founded our union. We have raised the wage rate of electricians from 20 cents an hour to as high as \$4.00 an hour. We have reduced the working time of members from the 12-hour day,

seven-day week to an eight-hour, five-day week or better. We have instituted safety measures and banished many of the hazards of the trade, until electrical work is only slightly more dangerous than other building trades operations.

Pensions at 65

We see that our young members are well trained and well paid while training. We have looked after the old-timers in our ranks, providing beneficial members with a pension at age 65 and a \$1000 payment at death.

This pension amounts to \$50 a month with 30 years continuous standing; \$40 with 25 years continuous standing; and \$30 at age 65 with 20 years standing.

We have kept our dues low. Per capita to the International Office is 70 cents. Pension and Death Benefit may be secured at low cost.

We have instituted and maintained good relations with employers. We have won the respect of our employers, respect that has prompted such statements as this one, made by the President of the National Electrical Contractors Association:

"I can testify that the closed shop has tended to bring our industry stability, expert workmanship and the incalculable benefits that come from the assurance that contracts with labor will be lived up to. It has brought stability to our labor, thereby helping to stabilize the industry."

Won Respect

And we have won the respect, confidence and satisfaction of the public because we have brought to them competent electrical installation and service by the most modern methods. We have assured them uninterrupted work and service because we have not had a major strike in our industry for more than 36 years.

Yes, we have come a long way but we don't intend to stop now and rest on our laurels. There is still much to be done. We have many branches in our industry—construction, railroads, utilities, radio, television, telephone, manufacturing, signs. These are all in a healthy state, but there are still workers in these fields to be organized and we shall not rest until the vast majority are united under the I.B.E.W. emblem.

For some in our organization, wages are low. We shall not be satisfied until we have brought a decent wage to all our people.

There is much to learn and much to teach. We shall go forward with educational programs.

There are benefits to be attained for our members. Our aim is to provide them.

Maintain Tradition

We have a tradition to maintain, a reputation to live up to. Our organization was founded on good will and a genuine feeling of fellowship and regard by the members one for the other. Our Constitution says, "we will assist each other in sickness or distress."

We have a lot to be proud of when we look back through the years and think of the glorious history of our union, rich in traditions and tried and true unionism. Men do not stay in an organization 30, 40 and yes, even 50 and 60 years unless there is something fine and genuine to hold them. The friendship, the comradeship, the joy and tears mean something to men who pioneer a cause.

We are still a young industry with fields of electronics and atomic energy yet to be explored. Within the next 20 years, electrical consumption in the United States alone is expected to triple and reach the stupendous total of 1350 billion kilowatt hours. And so long as men continue to bring light out of the darkness, our Brotherhood will be in the forefront, leading the way, creating a more perfect electrical America and Dominion of Canada, and a fuller, freer life for all!

THROUGH THE PAGES OF HISTORY

(Continued from page 17)

encouragement to those workers of Local 1685 . . ."

In our April JOURNAL for that year we read: "The major problem of the generation—a job for every man who wants to work—still remains the major problem. . . . The figures for the unemployed now are placed at 8,000,000. . . . This figure does not include the 10,000,000 estimated on good authority on part-time jobs. . . . Severe criticism of past 'doctored' reports from governmental sources has been expressed all over the land. . . . A bitter aspect of the present situation is the tendency toward wage cutting. . . . Prolongation of the depression is expected to follow wage-cuts."

An article entitled "Unemployment and the Union" in the March 1931 JOURNAL reports: "Down in the drought-ridden states, men, women and children starve in the midst of plenty—in the richest nation of the earth. . . . The drought situation is dramatic, but it is nothing compared with the permanent unemployment situation in the cities. . . ."

"These terrible facts form a background for the unemployment problems of this union. This is the sixteenth month of the depression. . . . Proudly this organization of electrical workers has gone through

the first year. There has been little loss of morale; few complaints; no unusual bitterness; generally a wise understanding, much team play, and help of those who have not a job by those who have. . . . It is but natural that some, in the midst of their unabated agony, will forget the union. They will forget that it has given them the only refuge they have had in this storm. . . . Men will forget . . . but the union shall not be forgotten. It must go on pretty much as it has always gone on, against odds, against criticism and misunderstanding and against enemies, simply because it is bigger than any individual."

And in this spirit the Brotherhood did endure. Twenty-five years have elapsed since those dark days. During that time our beloved nation has faced terrible days of war, and our beloved Brotherhood, along with all working people in general, has slowly but surely advanced. During those years anniversaries have ticked off for the Brotherhood. There was the golden anniversary year of 1941 when we numbered more than 145,000 members and our assets had reached one million dollars. Then 1951 rolled around, our Brotherhood celebrated its 60th birthday, while boasting a membership of some

450,000 and assets of about \$13,000,000.

Today then as the Brotherhood marks its 65th anniversary, standing strong and firm with more than 1700 local unions and over 650,000 members, we have tried to bring you some glimpse of other birthdays, when the Brotherhood was very young. It is good to turn back the pages for a look at those past times, for in remembering the past, we can more easily understand the present and look with clearer vision to the future.

Employers Meet

(Continued from page 27)

recognize the fact that with the IBEW we have done the job. It is only natural that we should have one of the finest relationships with the IBEW that any group of employers have with their union, and I believe there are none finer in this country than the relations your national office and your association have with the International Office of the IBEW."

IBEW Representatives in their addresses to the employer convention also stressed the good relations which exist between the IBEW and the NECA.

Robert E. Noonan, Assistant to the International President, represented Mr. Freeman who was unable to attend because his presence was required at meetings of the AFL-CIO Metal Trades and Building Trades Departments held at the same time as the NECA meet. Mr. Noonan, in his message, covered several fields in which the IBEW and NECA cooperate, particularly in the work of the Council on Industrial Relations; in legislative matters with particular emphasis on S. 1644; and collective bargaining procedures. He stressed the willingness of the IBEW to cooperate with the NECA in providing more trained electricians in the "Who Will Fill the Need?" picture.

Mr. Noonan stated:

"There can be no doubt that fully trained mechanics are now in short supply.

"We are fully aware of the situ-



During the dark days of the depression years following 1929, many members of the IBEW were among the millions who were without jobs. Soup kitchens fed the needy unemployed. But a militant spirit fought on to better times.

ation, and it is under serious and continual consideration. President Freeman has called a meeting in Washington of all Vice Presidents of the Brotherhood for early October, and the question of manpower is the number one item on the agenda.

"There will be a discussion of the long-range problem as well as a discussion of ways and means to cope with the more immediate situation.

"The nature of the contracting business complicates its manpower problem. Only on rare occasions can an electrical contractor predict with any degree of accuracy his future manpower needs.

"This same uncertainty affects the thinking of the Officers of the Brotherhood, both at the national and local level. One thing I believe is certain—qualified mechanics cannot be mass produced for instant use. Every approach which we make to this problem leads back to the same answer—better planning and operation of our apprenticeship training program.

"This responsibility inevitably falls finally on the local unions and the employers at the local level. It is a trite statement but true that more education is needed to convince our members and their employers that training is actually the lifeline of our industry. When the story is properly told, both employes and employers become convinced, and once convinced they are ready to act.

"We are planning to tell that story, supported with more facts and figures than ever before. And we urge a parallel effort on the part of your association. The national headquarters of the Brotherhood and the Association can supply guidance, encouragement and help, but in the final analysis we know the program will stand or fall on the interest shown and the effort put forth by the local joint committees.

"The Brotherhood is definitely committed to the joint committee approach to this program. All of our experience shows that neither party can do the job working alone as well as they can do it working together."

International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan was also in attendance at the convention and addressed the delegates. In his opening remarks Mr. Keenan said:

"The skill and know-how of NECA and the Brotherhood, working in close partnership, has been an essential foundation stone in the building of our great industrial economy. Further progress will depend on what we in this industry have to contribute. We cannot afford to rest on our laurels. Our country and the world are on the threshold of a new era, an era ushered in by atomic energy."

Mr. Keenan went on to point out the great need for apprenticeship and training in the electrical field, particularly in view of the advance of automation and the progress being made in converting atomic energy to industrial use.

Mr. Keenan in the second half of his address, reviewed for the delegates the recent AFL-CIO merger and explained the set-up and operation of the new parent labor body.

Electricity

(Continued from page 23)

his attention to the electrical field. Sprague was attempting to apply the electric motor to the horse drawn streetcars of the day and Tesla was working on the alternating current motor. Shallenberger was developing an induction meter for measuring alternating current, and Stanley and others were developing the transformer and other components of the alternating current system. This system was eventually to displace, for most uses, the direct current system developed by Edison.

It seems so strange that so many of the electrical "gadgets" which are so much a part of our lives today, had their beginnings well within the life span of some of us.

Radio broadcasting as we now know it, for example, was largely made possible by development of the vacuum tube by Fleming in 1904, and its improvement by DeForest in 1906.

The first voice broadcast is a subject for debate. Claims to that

distinction range from "Hello Rainey" said to have been sent by Stubblefield to a partner in a demonstration near Murray, Kentucky in 1892, to an impromptu program from Brant Rock, Massachusetts by Fessenden in 1906, which was picked up by nearby ships.

There were other early experimental audio transmissions—such as DeForest putting the opera star Caruso on the air in 1910, but it was not until after World War I that regular broadcasting began. The first commercially licensed standard AM broadcast station was KDKA, Pittsburgh which went on the air in November 1920.

In 1884, a German named Nipkow, patented a scanning disk for transmitting pictures by wireless. In the United States, Jenkins began his study of the subject in 1890. In 1915, Marconi predicted "visible telephone." In 1923 Zworykin applied for a patent on the iconoscope (TV camera tube). In 1925 Jenkins demonstrated mechanical TV apparatus and during the next two years significant discoveries and experiments were made by Alexanderson, Farnsworth and Baird.

In 1927 an experimental TV program was sent by wire between New York and Washington in which Herbert Hoover, then Secretary of Commerce, participated.

It seems to many of us who are TV addicts, that there never was a time when we were without this entertainment medium, but as a matter of fact, the first commercial television station was not authorized to go on the air until June 24, 1941 (WCBW, now WCBS, in New York).

We wish space would permit us to review more of the events in the life of Wizard Electricity. In the coming months, the JOURNAL staff will attempt to tell a more complete story phase by phase.

However, today, just 77 years after Edison invented the first successful incandescent lamp and in the 65th year of our existence as a labor union, it might be well to see how far the Wizard has come—how great a part he plays in our collective lives.

At the beginning of the century, average home consumption of electricity was less than 200 kilowatt hours per year. By 1929, it had climbed to 502 kwhrs. Since 1929 it has increased by more than five times. During the year ended last July 31, home consumption was just a little short of 3,000 kwhrs.

In 1955, the electric industry installed approximately 12 million kilowatts of new generating capacity, bringing the total United States capacity to more than 114 million kilowatts.

Electrical appliances are certainly a mark of this century. The first electric refrigerator, for example, was installed in 1913. Today, the average American home, looking at the overall picture, including the hundreds of thousands of homes of the very poor and the middle class, is said to have at least eight types of electrical appliance.

All but two percent of our homes have radios. Over three-quarters of the houses in America have electric irons, refrigerators, clocks and clothes washers. More than half of them have television sets.

In our country, this year 1956, there are more than 50,000,000 of Mr. Alexander Graham Bell's telephones.

And now for the best part of the Wizard's story. Is he old and worn out with most of his life chapters told? As the popular expression goes "This is only the beginning folks!"

The prophecy for the future of Wizard Electricity in this age of electronics and atomic energy, is that it is boundless. When the Wizard child in short pants graduates to the long trousers stage in a decade or so from now, the glories of modern electrical living in home and factory and place of entertainment will be wonderful to behold and enjoy.

We of the Electrical Workers are proud to have played such an important part in nurturing this child of the 20th century. We look forward to the years ahead and to continuing our important role in bringing a better life to men, women and children everywhere.

Union Label on TV



To our knowledge, the only IBEW "union label" to ever appear on television programs was initiated by the Columbia Broadcasting System in October. The CBS "Eye" identification on recorded television programs has been supplemented by an additional printed line showing that the recording was made by members of "Local 45 IBEW" or "Local 1212 IBEW" (depending upon whether it was made in Hollywood or New York).

Television recordings are very extensively used in the Pacific Coast area and are also shipped to many CBS affiliates which are unable to broadcast live programs because of the unavailability of cable or microwave facilities.

The use of recorded television programs will also undoubtedly increase when the new TV tape recorders are made available to the industry, so the IBEW "label" will be put to increasingly widespread use.

Local 1859

(Continued from page 34)

velopments of the last year was the formation of a Joint Council, consisting of the presidents of all AFL locals in the Western Electric system. The formation of this council greatly increases the base of labor-management relations because now it is possible to deal directly with top management on items that were previously not negotiable, such as increased pensions and a more liberal vacation plan. Council advantages are manifold, particularly its close contact with the AFL International which commands a respect for authority and experience that are an invaluable asset to the local.

A direct result of the formation of the Joint Council was the establishment of what is known as the ABC rating for the union members who belong in the skilled trades groups, such as, electricians, steam fitters, welders, etc. These have been assigned separate labor grades with a resultant increase in pay for a large number in this category. It is pertinent to mention at this point that the accomplishment cited here would be difficult if not impossible to consummate under the setup of an independent union.

Shortly after organizing, Local 1859 launched a bi-monthly newspaper, *Spirit of Local 1859*, which has received the most flattering of tributes, namely imitation. Its

columns have been quoted verbatim at length in other union publications, and one of its features, the so-called "Lemon Award" has been adopted by locals far removed geographically. Its motto is "Let the people know." Articles dealing with information on Social Security and GI benefits are indications that the local is aware of its responsibilities as a social service agency.

During its regime the administration of Local 1859 has negotiated two general wage increases in addition to those effected under the ABC rating. In addition there have been upwards of 3300 upgradings. At present the local is engaged in an intensive campaign to improve the piece work system at the Hawthorne Works.

The officers of the local recognize that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." Parties at Riverview, a local amusement center, have been arranged for union members and families. Dances and parties following meetings have been held with refreshments served and prizes awarded to lucky winners.

As a unit Local 1859 now includes 13,200 dues-paying members. This places it in the top 10 local unions of the Brotherhood for size. A strenuous membership drive is now in progress to bring it closer to the 100 percent mark. At present the potential membership percentage is about 87 percent.

There were a number of intangible factors, some of which it would be undiplomatic to mention here, which worked against a consolidation of a union at this plant. First of all, the employes were far removed from the main stream of the labor movement. Then there was the precedent of an inefficient, ineffective independent union which held office for 16 years and left a deep prejudice in the minds of many workers against unions in general. That these prejudices were largely eliminated and the membership is more union-conscious is evident to any impartial observer. The fact that the treasury has a favorable balance of \$25,000 in a unit which is

among the lowest in dues fees (\$1.50 per month) is a testimonial to the honesty and efficiency of its administration.

As constituted at present, Local 1859 has a solid basis of honest and able officers and executives who have demonstrated their ability to run the complicated machinery of a modern labor union. The results are evident in the attitude of the members, who are gradually realizing that this local is their only hope and salvation. With the passage of time this conviction should become more deeply rooted. "Eventually," spokesmen for L. U. 1859 say, "we may attain that seemingly unattainable Utopia which devoted union leaders have dreamed of for a long time, namely, a realization on the part of the working man that his labor union is the most positive assurance of his continuing economic and social progress."

(The JOURNAL editor and staff acknowledge with thanks the work of Brother Frank O. Grabitz, editor of Spirit of Local 1859 in supplying the material and pictures for this article.)

Standards

(Continued from page 36)

theme, "Standards Are Everybody's Business."

While many of the sessions were of interest to the IBEW, we were especially concerned with the subject matter to which the entire morning session was devoted on October 24, "Standardization and Atomic Energy." This is an interest shared by other unions also. At the 1955 Standards Conference, the following statement was made by an AFL Representative: "Organized labor especially, is keenly interested in nuclear standards for the safety aspects both in design and in application and operation."

The AFL-CIO subsequently was appointed to membership on the Nuclear Standards Board of the American Standards Association, now composed of 32 organizations and two members at large.

The scope of this Board is the

administration and planning of national standardization work in the field of nuclear energy—a matter of vital interest to us as the Electrical Workers.

This fact was pointed out quite forcibly by some of the speakers at the Atomic Energy session.

Morehead Patterson, chairman of the Nuclear Standards Board, in his address declared, "We need nuclear standardization because it is such a dangerous field that we cannot afford to be without it. Protection against irradiation and safeguards against reactor hazards are vital. . . ."

"The effect of radiation on electrical equipment and electronic devices," he said, "is a huge field by itself, aside from what happens to other materials exposed to new conditions."

Harvey A. Wagner of the Detroit Edison Co., in his address on "Standardization Problems of a Reactor Designer" stated: "It is evident that there is an optimum time for the preparation of standards, although the determination of that time is often very difficult. However, I believe that in certain areas pertaining to power generation by nuclear means, that time is here."

Mr. Wagner stated further in his address the need for extensive use of ultrasonic testing in nuclear reactor construction. "While a materials failure is undesirable in any equipment, in the case of nuclear equipment subject to irradiation, the material itself may become radioactive, thus making it very difficult, if not impossible, to do repair work. It thus becomes most important that the job be as near perfect as possible the first time."

We bring our readers this brief summary of the work of the American Standards Association so they may be aware of its function and its close relation to many matters which concern the electrical industry and our Brotherhood.

We acknowledge with thanks the assistance and cooperation of Donald Fancey of the I.O. staff who represented the IBEW at the Annual Standards Conference, in the preparation of this article.

History of Officer Lost to Local 1

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Death has laid a heavy hand on Local No. 1. In the past three months many of our old-time members—men who have served Local No. 1 faithfully and who have helped bring our Brotherhood to the high and respected position it now holds in the building industry—have passed away.

Labor lost one of its most active union officials on August 28, when Edwin "Ed" Redemeier, business manager of Local No. 1, died in Barnes Hospital after suffering another heart attack. He had been under doctor's care after a serious attack last year, when he was hospitalized for several months.

Over the past six months he had made steady recovery and was deemed physically fit enough by the membership to reelect him to a third two-year term last June. Redemeier was a man who came up from the ranks. He joined Local No. 1 in 1925 and immediately became active. He was a master at his trade, a top-notch electrician who wanted to keep learning about his new and expanding industry.

Ed won his first union office in 1932 when he was elected to the Local No. 1 Examining Board which passes upon the qualifications of applicants for membership and of apprentices for the coveted honor of becoming journeymen. This selection was a tribute to his abilities as a Class "A" wireman, the elite of the union's membership.

In 1938, he was appointed to his first full time job with the union as one of the business representatives, by the then Business Manager Harry Brady.

In 1944, Ed was elected vice president of the union and two years later was elected president. In 1947, with the rapid expansion of Local No. 1 in the postwar period when electronics and other revolutionary developments in the electrical industry were applied to peacetime purposes, Frank Jacobs, then business manager, named Redemeier one of the local's business agents to make effective use of his organizing and negotiating talents.

When Jacobs became International Vice President, he supported Redemeier for the post of business manager in one of the usual intensive campaigns that characterize our dynamic and democratic union, whose active membership of over 4,000 keeps a close tab on their officers and demands quality service from them.

Redemeier was reelected business manager in 1954 on the basis of his excellent record during his first term, and was again reelected last June to another two-year term.

Under his administration, Local No.

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

1 expanded its jurisdiction by organizing workers in downstate Missouri and by getting improved wages, work-

ing conditions and fringe benefits for the members.

A native of St. Louis, Ed was born

Panorama of Late Leader



This composite picture shows a few of the hundreds of pictures taken of Business Manager Ed Redemeier during the course of his administration of Local 1, St. Louis, Mo. In the center is a picture of Redemeier taken just before he was stricken with his first attack. No. 1. Softball game at 1952 picnic. No. 2. Group of newly installed officers. No. 3. A left-handed golfer. No. 4. At a conference of Midwestern business managers. No. 5. President and business manager—winners in 1954 election. No. 6. Miss Pat, office worker, retires. No. 7. A visit to one of the jobs. No. 8. A visit to a made-in-England job. No. 9. A visit to a motor shop. No. 10. With delegates to the 1952 convention. No. 11. The 1955 Christmas party, after his release from the hospital. No. 12. A visit to Busch Brewery motor shop. No. 13. A floral piece from NECA at first trip to hospital. No. 14. 1954 Christmas party.

New York Honor Scroll Night



Madison Square Garden was the scene of the gigantic Honor Scroll night celebration of Local 3, New York City.



A hearty handshake is exchanged between International President Gordon Freeman, left, and New York's Mayor Wagner, both honored guests for the Local 3 celebration. Local President Sullivan looks on happily at right.



Distinguished guests who paid tribute to 460 Local 3 Honor Scroll members at the ceremonies attended by 20,000 members and their families in Madison Square Garden.



First lady member to receive Local 3 Honor Scroll was Mrs. Anna Balicki, an EM Division member now on pension. Mayor Wagner and President Freeman offer their congratulations.



Boy Scouts from Local 3's Troop 433 and six other local-sponsored troops and American Legionnaires from Local 3's Electrical Construction Post No. 1137 posted the colors in a thrilling ceremony during the celebration.



One of the 460 Honor Scroll members who received badges and certificates was Fiore Angelescu, right, shown receiving the best wishes of President Freeman and Mayor Wagner.

in 1901. He married the former Alta Jane Cruise in 1921. He and Mrs. Redemeier lived at 2336 Vanice, St. Louis County. They have one daughter, Mrs. Velma Smith, and one grandchild.

FRANK G. KAUFFMAN, P.S.

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Organize Two New Firms in New York

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—I am very happy to report that Local Union No. 3 and its members are actively continuing their organizing drive. The efforts of our Organizing Committee to organize the unorganized and to establish high minimum wages are being successfully carried out.

Since our last letter, two additional firms have been organized. One—in the Lighting Fixture Division, the Froelich-Litecraft Lighting Company—was organized after a 10-day intensive organizing campaign. The new collective bargaining agreement provides for a \$2.00-a-day annuity plan, wage increases for all members in addition to the annuity, a requirement that the company pay the workers' share of the social security payments, and an additional four percent for the pension and benefit trust fund.

The second—the Paulsen-Webber Cordage Corporation—was organized only after waging a very difficult organizing campaign. An election was held for representation on September 26 and to the satisfaction of every member who participated in the organizing drive, every worker who voted did so in favor of our local union. A Negotiating Committee was selected and it is now negotiating with the firm to establish terms and conditions of employment for the future.

Other contracts have been negotiated in which great progress for workers has been made. Negotiations with the Swivelier, Triborough and Kulka manufacturing companies resulted in establishing the highest minimum wage ever realized in the wiring device industry. Wage increases from 10 cents to 25 cents per hour were realized. Additional vacation benefits were agreed upon. Each of the agreements was ratified by the members at their own meetings.

In our last letter, we mentioned that everyone was looking forward to the Honor Scroll Meeting that would be held on September 8. This Honor Scroll night will be long remembered by the 20,000 members of our union and their families who jammed Madison Square Garden. From the moment that President Jeremiah P. Sullivan opened the meeting at 8:15 p.m., until the last dance early in the morning, it was an event-packed, spine-tingling affair. Dis-

tinguished Americans from all walks of life came to the Garden to sit on the platform and do honor to 460 Local 3 members who had served, devotedly and loyally, the free trade union movement.

What made the evening especially memorable for Local 3 was that this was the first time members of other divisions could be honored, other than those from the Construction Division. The 20-year good standing provision is now applicable to members of other divisions which were first organized in 1936.

Regardless of who was there and what was said, the main focus of attention was on the pioneer members of Local 3 whom the biggest Madison Square Garden crowd in our history was there to honor. Of particular delight to the membership was the presence of outstanding leaders from the IBEW family: H. B. Blankenship, Fourth District Vice President; Charles J. Foehn, IEC member and Business Manager of Local 6, San Francisco; C. McMillian, Representative of the IEC Third District. The presence and the remarks of our IBEW President Gordon M. Freeman, were enthusiastically received by our entire membership and their families.

ARMAND D'ANGELO, P.S.

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Query on Freak Mishap At Toledo Edison

L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO—A recent statement in our local newspapers, states that the antiquated downtown post office building is going to be replaced with a modern building costing nearly five million dollars. It will house nearly all of the Federal agencies now scattered all over our city.

A comparatively unknown Westinghouse engineer—aged 29—by name Russell Hamilton, from Philadelphia, through the fickle hand of fate will go down in the history of power houses throughout the world, as the man who blacked out the whole Toledo Edison system, on the morning of September 20th, 1956. On that morning, while conducting a routine inspection of the huge 135,000 kw turbo-generator at the Bay Shore plant of Toledo Edison, which was put into operation last October, he turned a valve on the cooling system. A few minutes later the high pitched whine of the generator died down to a whisper and finally it gave up the ghost and was as dead as the extinct "Dodo." All hell broke loose in the power house as automatic devices which were supposed to take care of that particular situation failed to work and in a period of 10 minutes the 2,500 square miles of territory served by Toledo Edison was on a

power blackout. Toledo was finally restored to service after nearly an hour and a half of frantic efforts and the rest of the territory was back in service after a lapse of nearly three hours. At the time this is being written the mystery of the failure is still a mystery. Resulting damage is liable to run into a considerable sum.

Our Bowling League has started winter activities in preparation for the next tournament at Des Moines. You can be sure that this city will be represented there next spring.

New shopping centers are springing up everywhere and recent notices in the news indicate that this city is to have several more of them under construction by next spring.

Work has been commenced on clearing the location for the atomic reactor site at Monroe, Michigan. This plant has stirred up a lot of arguments concerning the safety of the plant. However, work is going on and actual construction is expected to start the first of the year.

It makes one think, when reading of all damage caused by the turning of one little valve, just imagine the damage which would be caused by an atomic bomb or one of its bigger brothers, a hydrogen one, dropped in our midst. Our citizens who live on either side of a line running south from a point in Canada starting at Windsor and going down to Cincinnati, Ohio, have begun to think over the matter, as this imaginary line cuts through the heart of the machine-tool producing area of "these here United States." This portion of the country would no doubt be the first one to be bombed in the event that the cold war becomes a hot one.

Do not be too surprised if you read in these columns in the not-too-distant future that one and possibly two of the largest steel-making companies have decided that this city is the logical place to erect their new plants costing in the hundreds of millions of dollars. Coal and iron meeting here, plus this city's advantage in the matter of rail, water and highway, will have a lot to do with their decision. In the meantime, keep your eye on this city and if opportunity presents itself why not pay us a visit. Excellent highways are available, especially the Ohio Turnpike. We will be seeing you in the future.

BILL CONWAY, R.S.

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New Contract Brings Scale to \$3.50 by '57

L. U. 22, OMAHA, NEBR.—Greetings from Local 22, reporting on our interesting summer activities. The first thing that always takes the spotlight is our negotiations on the new contract. Our Executive Board tried

Honored for Half Century



International Representative Robert Garrity pinning on John M. Anderson's 50-year pin at ceremonies at Local 22, Omaha, Neb. Left to right: Pete Farr; J. M. Anderson; R. Garrity; Tom Regan; Ed Hemmingson, and Harry Bremer.

to work out a satisfactory contract to present to the local union body, but the N.E.C.A. were making only token offers, with a wait and see attitude.

We have had peace in our area for many years, which may have built up their confidence, consequently we instructed our Executive Board, and sent them back with our final offer. We then went fishing. Within a week we returned home with a two-year contract, 10 cents, July '56, 10 cents, January, '57, and 15 cents, July, '57, bringing us to \$3.50.

During this time of tension we also had election of officers, the results were as follows: Business Agent, Ed Hemmingson; President, Tom Regan; Financial Secretary, Al Gustafson; Recording Secretary, Harry Bremer; Vice President, Pete Farr; Treasurer, Art Cronmeyer. Executive Board: Milt Stoub, Jack Keenan, Paul Jaksich, Joe Baldwin. They are all able and active members and we are sure that they are capable of the trust we have bestowed upon them.

We have taken great pride in bestowing four, 50-year pins on our Brothers. International Representative Robert Garrity had the honor of presenting John M. Anderson his pin. Paul E. Malinquest and Frank Ausler, I am sorry to report, were unable to attend because of sickness.

Walter Donaldson was presented his pin by L. U. 124, Kansas City, Missouri. These are some of our old timers of whom we are very proud. I'm sure that they must feel some special pride in having done their part in this great movement, watching its growth and achievements from its infancy.

Brother Al Gustafson reported on the fine job that Business Agent Ed Hemmingson and Assistant Business Agent Charlie Burns, have done in organizing the trade in this

area. I can now report 100 percent organization. A job well done!

ROBERT KOCH, P.S.

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Annual Labor Day Mass is Celebrated

L. U. 26, WASHINGTON, D. C.—When the hot summer months came to a close, Washington began to take on a different look. With all the visitors streaming in and out of this capital city, it takes on the aspect of a carnival.

The Annual Labor Day Mass was held in Sacred Heart Church and as usual was very well attended. Bro. James Carey placed a wreath at the statue of Cardinal Gibbons and gave an excellent five-minute speech on what Labor Day means to the workman and what Cardinal Gibbons did to further the cause of Labor. Our President Joseph Creager took an active part in the ceremonies as well as many of the other good Brothers of L. U. 26.

People of all walks of life come to this Mass, inasmuch as they are all interested in labor and what it stands for. The church was crowded with people who came to hear Father Massey, S.J., discuss man's right to bargain collectively and the right to organize. Copies of this wonderful talk can be had by writing to the undersigned.

Local 26 has had another of its old timers pass on to his reward—Brother Joe Moran.

The Bowling Team of L. U. 26 is ready and raring to go. They are all set for a big year ahead and 1956-1957 promises to be an outstanding year. Latest report from Brother Don Kirchner is that the teams have all been well balanced as to their bowling ability and competition will run high. Reports will be made here from time

to time as to the progress of the various teams and an attempt to get some pictures of the teams will be made.

Pictures of some of the Brothers were promised last month, but the photographer was away for awhile and was unable to make the necessary arrangements, but efforts are being made in that direction and some pictures will be made next month.

The Credit Union is still doing business at the old stand and is always looking for new members. The officers meet every Saturday morning, willing to take new accounts and deposits. They also have to listen to a lot of scuttlebutt that comes up from some of the good Brothers who come down there just to sit down and chat with whoever will listen to them. "Where are you working" is the opening salutation, with "Any overtime?" as the next question and so on far, far into the night.

The meetings of the local were fairly well attended during the summer despite the hot weather, but the size of the attendance at the meeting does not represent the membership. Perhaps with the winter months approaching and the vacation period just about over, attendance will improve.

Just heard from Brother Ed. McDonough about his kittens, does anyone want any?

FRANCIS J. O'NEILL, P.S.

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Stag Outing Success Despite Bad Weather

L. U. 41, BUFFALO, N. Y.—On August 18, 1956, this local held its annual stag outing. As usual it was held on a Saturday and for the benefit of all members, all work was called off unless it was an extreme emergency.

At daybreak this particular day, it started to rain and it looked very dim as to whether or not we would have too good a time. Well it never did let up long enough to be even inviting, but to everyone's amazement we had one of the largest crowds in our history. Even the guest list was way too long to list individually, so I will say there were representatives from all locals within a 500-mile radius of Buffalo. Also attending were officials from the 3rd District and members of the International Office.

It was a terrible day for a picnic but everyone who attended came early and stayed late, really enjoying themselves. Because of very versatile plans the committee did a remarkable job. Not only were all the games played, during light drizzles, but many door prizes were given away under a canvas, erected early in the day.

Food and drinks were in abundance and everyone was well satisfied. So on behalf of all our members I wish to congratulate the committee for doing such a bang-up job. I know for myself that I can't wait till next year.

RICHARD HOPPEL, P.S.

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Suez Prompts Action To Reactivate Tankers

L. U. 46, SEATTLE, WASH.—As the summer wanes and the rains come we are looking back on a fine summer season, referring both to the weather and our work. Employment in all our branches has been at a high level and it appears that it should continue.

Our Marine boys have been busy recently cleaning up tankers from the moth ball fleet. Rumor has it that the Suez crisis has started this activity.

The determination of the Boeing Airplane Company to continue to lead the race in the jet transport field has led to a building program which is keeping our construction men pretty busy.

A few of our boys have gone to the far north to help our Alaska brothers on the D E W line and by the time this appears in print they will have returned and we hope thawed out enough to tell us of their experiences.

A 10 cent-per-hour wage raise for our wiremen came through from the Council of Industrial Relations effective August 27th. On January 1, 1957 another 5 cents per hour will be added which with our other fringe benefits will give us a rate equal to \$3.45 per hour.

During the last summer our men in the large shipyards were granted an 18 cent-per-hour raise plus improved vacations for workers with 15 years or more service. In separate negotiations, the small boat yards received the same increases. The scale in the small yards is now \$2.56 per hour with no health and welfare benefits, while the rate in the big yards is \$2.47 per hour plus their own health and welfare benefits.

After two months of negotiations the motor shopmen, in September, were granted a 17½ cent-per-hour raise and the employers agreed to contribute the 1 percent to the I.B.E.W. Pension Fund.

Business Representative Don MacPherson reports good headway in signing up our intercom and public address companies. Most recent firms to sign up are Ruddell Sound Company and Seattle Radio Supply.

This adds two more to the present six firms who employ I.B.E.W. technicians in our area. Even while efforts to increase scales are going on it is reported that higher pay rates in related fields have been luring men

away from our ranks. Future opportunities in this locality for good qualified electronic technicians are unlimited. Negotiations on wages and working conditions for the radio, T.V., appliance and sound men are going on at the present writing.

Members in our neon sign shops are due to receive the same raise as our wiremen on November 27th.

Old members of our local will mourn the passing of Jack Klopfenstein, William Sroufe and Earl Gilpin.

"KNUTE" MALLET, P.S.

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950 Attend Annual Portland, Ore., Picnic

L. U. 48, PORTLAND, ORE. — Members and families of Local Union 48 gathered at Roamer's Rest Park on August 18 for this year's annual picnic. The weather man cooperated wonderfully as it was a beautiful day, thus making this event one of the largest in a good many years, as 950 passed through the gates.

Of course, no picnic would be successful if not properly planned, so I would like to give credit where it is due and that is to the Picnic Committee consisting of Brothers Munnings, Harrison, Brust, Clothier, Ed Bauder, Harold Bauder, Wronski, Roesler, Melvin, Stevenson, Chandler, Sullivan and Conklin.

After feasting on lots of good food, old acquaintances were greeted and many new friends were made. We were especially happy to see so many pensioners enjoying themselves. Pensioners attending the event were Brothers Boynton, Binkley, Craig, Clayton, Garwood, Oster, Parker, Schwarzman, Bloomfield, Graham and Zingsheim.

What is It?



Don't ask us what it is. It's described as "a game" played at the recent picnic of Local 48, Portland, Ore.

The afternoon was spent in playing games of all sorts and races of all kinds—on the ground and in the water. Lots of nice prizes were given away to the winners of every event.

Lots of wonderful gifts were given away at the main drawing such as electrical appliances, groceries, hams, turkeys and many other items too numerous to mention. Two drawings were held where the winner had to have a COPE ticket in his pocket.

Bingo was also played and the COPE hat collected \$50.00. A nice big panda bear was presented to the youngest boy (7 months) and girl (9 months). Also, Mrs. Waldgren and Ira Gray at 76 were the winners of being the eldest to attend.

New benefits are available now in local unions participating in our Health and Welfare Plan. Some of the substantial improvements are coverage of major medical expenses for serious or prolonged illnesses up to a maximum of \$10,000. The insurance company will pay 80 percent of this allowable maximum over and above the basic hospital and medical benefits already provided by the plan.

Other benefits are an extra \$1.00 per day added to the hospital daily-room-and-board-benefit for both the employee and his dependents; also, accidental death and dismemberment insurance in the amount of \$1,000 for the employee only.

The Electrical Workers Health and Welfare Trust Fund covers about 1500 members of five local unions of the I.B.E.W. and their families. It is entirely employer paid. Employers contribute 10 cents an hour for each hour worked by each of their employees.

The work situation in the Portland area has been very good during the summer months and looks very promising for the winter months to come, as several new good-sized jobs will be starting.

The accompanying photograph is a snap of one of the games played at the picnic.

H. H. HARRISON, B.M.

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Wage Advances in New Houston Pact

L. U. 66, HOUSTON, TEXAS—After several months of no comment from yours truly, I will attempt to bring "66" up to date in the "Local Lines" of our JOURNAL.

After several meetings and a close final vote we extended our present contract with the power company with a five percent wage raise now and a three percent next year. If two years from now this has not been absorbed by inflation we can feel that we made some progress toward being amply rewarded for our increased productivity. We have also received 15 cents

At State Federation Banquet



Pictured at a banquet during the State Electrical Workers' Conference (held at Cincinnati, Ohio, on Saturday and Sunday, August 11-12, in conjunction with the State Federation of Labor Convention), are left to right: Brothers Dorskey, Kepler and Gisler of Local 38; Brother H. Derolph of Local 71; Brother Emerens; Edwin Brunner, financial secretary; Vincent Skodis, business manager, and Ewald Engelke, vice president of Local 38, Cleveland.

per hour increase for our construction workers.

Delegates were elected at our July meeting to attend the Texas State Federation of Labor. Brothers J. C. Epperson, George Darrow, G. S. Austin, J. C. Felts and M. W. Wright received the necessary votes to attend. Other than things of political nature the most important issue that was debated was the merger of the AFL-CIO. I understand the merger isn't official yet, but will be in only a matter of time.

For the past several months L. U. 66 has been trying to promote safety among our members by having a series of safety meetings. We have plenty of volunteers who have done and excellent job of putting on some good safety programs.

Our business manager has really tried to make this a real asset for our members, but we somehow are not getting the attendance that is necessary to continue. Let me deviate somewhat and express myself against the line of reasoning of some that safety is the "concern of the company." Promoting and striving for safe working conditions has long been and should still be, one of the main objectives of organized labor. In fact unsafe working conditions that existed not too many years ago were one of the contributing factors why labor organized in the first place. Why do an about face and let the employer carry all the burden of promoting safety among the employees? (I keep promising myself that someday I might write an article without putting in my two cents worth.)

Some of our members recently enrolled in an industrial electronic school which should be very beneficial, especially to those in the power, substations and meter departments and to the control signal electricians with

the City. At our last meeting 66 decided to at least share a token of responsibility towards increasing our job knowledge by offering to reimburse any of our members upon graduation, for text books, material and equipment needed, up to a maximum of \$25.00. It is my hope that sometime in the near future, we can devise an effective plan whereby our union can assist all our new members in their job training.

I regret to report the passing on to much greater rewards of Brothers H. S. Caldwell, C. D. Keck, A. M. Lavendusky, G. R. Anderson and Otto Braun.

R. R. ANSLEY, P.S.

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Stern Measures to Help Curb Accidents

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—The members of Local 77 have been beset with a great many fatal and near fatal accidents so far in 1956. Unfortunately in almost every case the cause is a violation of rules that have been made to avoid such happenings. As a result the Executive Board issued the following letter to be read at a regular meeting of every component unit:

"For the year 1956, there has been an alarming increase in the number of fatal accidents involving our members. In the trials and hearings which the Executive Board has held in investigating these accidents, it has become evident that in the majority of the fatal and near fatal accidents, the cause has been a lack of proper use of safe working methods and disregard of the safety laws and rules which have been promulgated for the safety of our members.

"Some of the employers with whom

we have contracts have decided that where an employee willfully violates such rules, he will be suspended from the job without pay for a period to be decided upon. Naturally, in all such cases, the union will investigate such suspensions, but where the suspension is rightfully invoked, the Executive Board will support the employer.

"We call your attention to Article XXVII, Section 3 of the I.B.E.W. Constitution having to do with misconduct, offenses and violations. We know no one likes a tale bearer but it is the duty of every member to help avoid accidents. Therefore, be warned that any member willfully violating any provisions of the Constitution or the local union bylaws or the State Safety Rules or any member having knowledge of such violation and not reporting it, is subject to citation before the Executive Board. Forewarned is fore-armed! We are going to do everything within our power to cut down the number of accidents occurring in our jurisdiction.

"All members are requested to contact their Company for copies of the Revised State Electrical Workers Safety Rules."

J. M. HAMMOND, P.S.

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Salutes Louisiana on "Right-to-Work" Defeat

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—First off, we want to extend Local 80's warm and most hearty congratulations for a "job well done" to all of the loyal and dedicated members of organized labor in the great State of Louisiana who proved to the remaining 17 encumbered states that, "it can be done." This pioneering achievement of "busting" the oppressive "Right-to-Work" law should be the much needed incentive to arouse the natural instinct to follow the leader when a just and humane cause is at stake and to reverse complacency with a definite objective—for "where there's a will, there's a way."

At our last regular monthly meeting, Tuesday, September 4th, Local 80 accepted this challenge by creating a Ladies' Auxiliary as one means of doubling its effort to get out the vote—national as well as state, and also assist in union activities in any way feasible.

Organized labor of Norfolk-Portsmouth turned out for a Labor Day parade again this year that was somewhat more elaborate than last. Some 60 floats and contingents ranging from Boy Scout outfits up to Army and Navy units participated and, as before, the entire line of march was lined with interested spectators whose cheers were definite proof of their true emotions.

In proclaiming the week of Sep-

tember 3rd to 9th as "Labor Week" Mayor W. Fred Duckworth of Norfolk praised labor's "great contribution to community life in America."

Work on the multi-million-dollar expansion job at Norfolk General Hospital was resumed September 11th after an 11-week stoppage with Doyle and Russell finally agreeing to pay laborers the prevailing \$1.25 an hour. Some hangover litigation is expected on which we don't have full particulars.

Retraction. It was erroneously reported in our last installment that the work stoppage at Norfolk General Hospital was due to a union demand that only union labor be hired. However, it has since been proven that the real cause was due to Doyle and Russell's pay-cutting tactics.

The Virginia State Supreme Court of Appeals, in early September, upheld the right of the City of Norfolk to prohibit its firemen from joining a union. Harold B. Boyd, president of the Virginia State AFL-CIO, on September 6th pledged unlimited support of that organization to the Norfolk Fire Fighters Association—affiliated with the International Association of Fire Fighters, AFL-CIO, in its fight for recognition by the City of Norfolk. In our own simple little way we may, in all fairness, at this juncture, ask: Why is it, in this great free country of ours where practically everybody is organized in one way or another, this Constitutional freedom is enjoyed from the friendly neighborhood grocer on up through our fraternal groups, our industrial and business associations and even to the upper realm of our

professionals—with the exception of man's most humble, but honorable endeavor—labor? Try and figure it out?

On Friday evening, September 21st, Local 80 held a barbecue and dance in Fernwood Farm Pavilion at Dozier's Corner, near Great Bridge, Virginia. All hands agreed it was a grand success and served its prime purpose—a fraternal get-together.

The members of Local 80 are looking forward with fond anticipation to a visit by our International President, Brother Gordon M. Freeman, at our next regular monthly meeting October 2, 1956. Welcome, Mr. President, we shall truly feel it an honor to have you visit us, and we will do all we can to make your visit a pleasure to you.

This won't be published until after all the noise is over and the ballots are in. However, the "Democrats for Ike" don't seem to be shouting like they did in 1952. I wonder why? They have a "good old G.O.P. chief justice," a "team" to run things, no wars (at least at present), but above all else, they have prosperity—sort of a traveling prosperity. I wonder, Mr. Johnny Q. Public (and especially you, Mrs. Johnny Q.), if you realize that you were only allowed to jingle and fold it for a while and—with very few exceptions—you are the only medium by which all that cash that was released (in the guise of prosperity) could travel on up, by way of the ever present and ever increasing cost index, to its inevitable destination, the coffers of big business? If you don't realize it, profits

and dividends (since 1952) are convincing and definite proof.

J. V. (JOE) HOCKMAN, P.S.

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Bakersfield Aids Fresno During Work Slack-up

L. U. 100, FRESNO, CALIF.—Employment, which is usually up in the summer months was nothing to rave about this year. We didn't suffer too much, however, because our boys "took off" to other places, and did not lose much time.

While Mohammedans bow towards Mecca, we should bow towards dear old Bakersfield. Ivan Beavan, business manager of Local 428 has been a big help to us in our slack periods. We hope, if we ever build anything here again, to return the favor to his boys.

We were sad to hear that Charlie Dix's wife just passed away. Charlie is the kind of old timer we enjoy working with.

Our President Lloyd Myers, who is also president of the local Building Trades, seems to "fly through the air with the greatest of ease" to all important conferences and attend building trades and union meetings "while he's resting." We wonder when he sleeps.

Due to pressure from these various bodies, the State Division of Safety has promised us a State Electrical Inspector to be located here, next year. Due to Building Trades effort also we now have very few non-union building contractors in our area.

Brother Jay Hewlitt is doing a wonderful job on our sick committee.

Pa. Completion Ceremonies



The completion ceremonies of apprentices in Philadelphia, Pa., were attended by Director Bill Damon of the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry, fourth from left, front row, and by William D. Walker, manager, Penn.-Del.-Jersey Chapter, NECA, and Assistant Manager Fred F. Woerner of the area Chapter, on Mr. Damon's left.

He seems to be out visiting someone almost every night. This is the kind of thing that goes quietly unnoticed but is a great sacrifice for a man with a family. He is now trying to get a Sick Committee organized in our Visalia Unit.

We were sorry to hear about Robert Conn, business manager of San Luis Obispo having a heart attack. His local has given us employment through several slack periods.

To everyone's delight Brother Al Woods is back from the Veteran's Hospital and is still in there fighting. We surely hope he gets completely well.

During September, some of our boys went out on the mountain jobs—two rock filled dams, which needed a few Electricians. These will soon close down because of snow. The contracts for two power houses and one tunnel are not let yet.

Our President Myers is chairman of the local Committee on Political Education of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. COPE recently endorsed B. F. Sisk for Congress again. Mr. Sisk has a perfect voting record for labor. Also he succeeded in getting the top floor of the local Veterans Hospital opened again after the Veterans Bureau closed it. We hope he will be able to get them more money to operate on next year. The Veterans Hospitals have been a life saver for some of our members. COPE also endorsed Harlan Hagen for the 14th Congressional District. He has proved to be a friend of labor. It also endorsed Henry J. Andreas for county supervisor.

We are slowly, and painfully, learning that whether we like politics or not we are being forced to get behind Democratic or Republican candidates who will help our cause. Otherwise the huge "war chests" put up by corporations and other anti labor groups will sink us.

Fresno-Madera Building Trades Council recently sponsored a booth at the County Fair in Madera.

Labor recently sponsored a "religion breakfast" educational program. This to inform local ministers about labor's work in the community.

Our Negotiating Committee is now working on a new contract with our contractors.

Mrs. Alice Prickett is leaving as secretary of our local credit union to return to work for the Telephone Company. She has done a fine job. Galen Worthington will take on the job of treasurer and executive director of the credit union. Our credit union has loaned (and been paid back) over 100,000 dollars since its inception.

From the Sick Committee—Brother Al Woods is back at the San Francisco Veterans Hospital, at Fort Miley, for a check up. Neal Corrigan has had a relapse and is paralyzed on his right side from the auto acci-

dent. He is improving steadily. The cast has been removed from Charlie Brisandine's broken leg.

You stay-at-homes who find attending meetings twice a month distasteful (who doesn't?) realize that the boys who do attend are carrying the ball for you. Often all they get is criticism. Secretary of Agriculture Benson is said to have this motto on his office wall:—

"Among life's dying embers
These are my regrets
When I'm right no one remembers
When I'm wrong no one forgets."

R. P. (Flash) GORDON, P.S.

Initiation



Brother Sid Reeves, right, Grand Schank of the Fraternal Order of FLE, presents a membership card in the Order to Brother Don Beattie, business manager of Local 153, South Bend, Ind.

Cites Need for Support Of Ontario Council

L. U. 120, LONDON, ONT.—The fall meeting of the Ontario Provincial Council of IBEW has just been concluded and the session was both interesting and instructional. However, the attendance should have been greater. It is true that this body does not have great power to wield, but it can and does carry considerable influence in directing the thought, aim and the concentrated efforts of the various locals within its domain. The next regular meeting of the O.P.C. will be held in Peterboro at the cordial invitation of the local there. The officers of the Council and the appointed committee are working hard and are sincere in their efforts. Apart from the satisfaction of doing a good job well, they deserve also the satisfaction of a well-packed meeting at the next session, and every Local within the geographical boundaries of Ontario should make a serious effort to send at least one delegate to the next meeting.

Within Ontario, a certain group is attempting to obtain legislation that will, if successful, set back and confound the membership of the I.B.E.W. Having failed to get this legislation on a provincial level, this group is

now attempting to obtain it on a municipal basis and in some instances has been successful. The pattern is quite clear. Having obtained their requirements in enough municipalities, it will then be an easy matter to convince the powers that be, that this certain legislation is the wish of the majority, and get it put into effect on a provincial basis.

The legislation in question has some features and certain merits which are desirable from our point of view, but at least we should have a voice and some control over any law, either municipal or provincial, which governs our efforts to earn our daily bread. A steady diet of bread can get very monotonous, now and then a little cake is very acceptable, so if you want to vary your future diet, send delegates to the next meeting of the O.P.C. in Peterboro.

The current meeting was held in Toronto at the Cecil M. Shaw Memorial Hall which is the new home of Local 353. This Hall is a credit to 353 and they are to be commended both on their choice of a building and also the fact that it is a practical and lasting tribute to a man who gave his all for the betterment of his fellow workers. His work is being carried on very well and ably by his associates and colleagues and the name Cecil M. Shaw will always be linked with that of Local 353.

In closing, may I again thank the officers and members of Local 353 for the hospitality shown to all delegates who attended this meeting of the O.P.C.

THOS. HINDLEY, P.S.

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Plan Training Course To Meet Automation

L. U. 153, SOUTH BEND, IND.—As school days are here again, the local has announced an educational and training program in automation, to be conducted at the South Bend Central High School for the entire membership, including traveling Brothers who are interested. The enrollment fee will be \$5.00 for the full course of training; dates and other important information concerning the training will be announced at the local's regular September meeting.

The members of the local have also been invited to attend Purdue University to hear lectures on business executive and business management, presented at the university on various dates. Any Brother interested can find a date and the lecture of his choosing by contacting Brother Don Beattie.

The Rockwell plant, one of the biggest jobs to break in this area for some time and employing at its peak 140 electricians, representing every state in the United States among the

traveling Brothers, is near completion, although a great number of traveling Brothers as well as local men are still on the job.

In the accompanying snapshot, taken at the job site during the ceremonies of taking our business manager into the Fraternal Order of the FLE, shown on the left is our business manager, Brother Don Beattie receiving his membership card from the *Grand Schank*, Brother Sid Reeves.

To our Brothers, who are still on the sick list, a hasty recovery to you all.

JIM WATKINS, P.S.

Eight Cincinnati Men Go on Pension

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—By the time this reaches you, Election Day will be over.

This Presidential Election was very important to you and to me! Over the past few years there have been some very fine articles in our JOURNAL regarding some of the issues that have involved our local unions throughout the Brotherhood on labor disputes involving the Taft-Hartley act.

Now the reason I am writing about this T-H Law is that the present Republican Administration has not even attempted to bring the bill up for modification on several bad points as a complete repeal would be a fine thing for our building trades. To accomplish a plan like this we must put the proper party and people in Washington who have our interests at heart and in their mind. I hope we did it on Election Day!

During the last few months we have had several of our members apply for and receive their so well deserved pensions. And so to the following we of Local 212 would like to extend a wish that you may have many, many happy years in which to enjoy your pensions! Christian Ruehl, Edwin Keiser, Walter Aufderheid, William Walters, Leo Harrison, Joseph Weisenberger, Oscar Senholzi and G. J. Schwoeppe who was our only 50-year active member when he retired a short time ago. There are quite a few more members of Local 212 also on pension for whom all of us wish the best of everything.

And on the subject of our friends, we were very happy to see Glenn Gould now of L.U. 11 of Los Angeles (a former member of L.U. 212) when he was in Cincinnati on a visit to his Brother Charles this past summer. To William Billerman of Panama: "it was swell seeing you again on your recent visit to our Queen City."

We of Local 212 wish to express our deep sympathy to Local 1 of St.

Annual Iroquois Picnic



This was the affable "Welcoming Committee" for the annual Iroquois Picnic of Local 237, Niagara Falls, N. Y. From left: Brothers Melvin Shumway, Bob Clarkson, "Junior" Lavenbein, Jack Lavenbein and George Lowes.



At left, are two of the "chiefs" at the picnic, Business Agent Philip Hale of Local 86 and Harry Jordan of Local 237. At right, is Brother Ned Johnson and his pretty little "papoose".



Louis, Missouri on the recent loss of their fine business manager.

Now that September is here that means that our Apprentice Training program is under way again, and while at this writing I do not have any full details, as I get them I shall pass them on to all of you for the reason that some of the ideas of our program might help your program and vice versa.

Now that the bowling leagues are under way, we of our local are beginning to think of the first week in May of 1957 and of Des Moines, Iowa where the I.B.E.W. Bowling Tournament is to be held. These tournaments are fine for sportsmanship and good brotherhood feeling throughout the years they have been held.

E. M. SCHMITT, P.S.

Iowa Local Begins Electronics School

L. U. 231, SIOUX CITY, IA.—Well,

summer lethargy has been overcome and the winter meetings should yield fine attendance and spirited activity.

One of the successful social affairs of Local 231 was the Annual Stag Picnic held at The Izaak Walton League Club House at McCook Lake, South Dakota.

Our Electronics School, set up in September has 32 enrolled for a three-year course, meeting three hours a week for 16 weeks under the supervision of Professor Paul Christianson of the Electrical Engineering Department of Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa. Professor Christianson is an experienced teacher, and has been teaching similar classes for many different locals in Iowa for the last two years. Reports of his success are very encouraging.

An accident which we are sorry to report concerns our former business manager, Charles Van De Steeg, now of Cairo, Illinois, who lost his left arm when his car was sideswiped by another vehicle. Brother members of Local 231 made up a cash gesture of

sympathy and hope Brother Van De Steeg is recovering nicely. Fortunately, Brother Van De Steeg is well equipped to use his head as well as hands, so it is felt that he will be able to overcome this handicap.

Do your part for your local. Attend meetings, serve on committees—talk unionism with a positive attitude.

FRED HADLEY, P.S.

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Hold Iroquois Picnic N. Y. Local 237 Style

L. U. 237, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

—Peeping from behind the clouds, the sun recoiled in horror from what appeared to be a horde of wild Indians. Once again venturing out for another glimpse, and realizing that real savages do not have the words "Iroquois B. Company" imprinted on their warbonnets, and that it must be merely the brothers, sisters, sons and daughters of Local 237, IBEW enjoying their annual picnic, he bravely ventured forth once again and continued to shine all day.

Members and guests were met at the grove entrance by several bonneted and painted Indians including Bob Clarkson, Jack Lavenbein, George Lowes, Melvin Shumway and "Junior" Lavenbein. They were then engaged in skirmish and when the smoke had cleared, all had been relieved of their wampum, scalped, fitted with a head-dress and adopted by the tribe.

Entering into the reservation, they were then greeted by Great Council Chief Harry Jordan, who, tomahawk in hand, presided over the festivities. Occasionally he was drawn into confab with visiting war chiefs of neighboring tribes such as the Rochester Tribal Chief Philip Hale, who "hales" from Tribe 86. Many a time as our chief would stop to chat he would encounter a warrior, who according to the arm-waving ensuing, could only speak sign language, but the peace pipe was soon placidly puffing and tranquility reigned once more.

Specialist at the Campfire Cookery Department was our medicine man, George Lowes, who viewing with horror the amount of "hot puppies" being consumed, determined to save wampum for the Tribe. He disguised himself as a squaw and entered the cooking area. "Thumb in a Bun" then made its appearance. This consisted of placing his mustard and relish-dipped thumb into a roll and handing it to some poor unsuspecting brother. Upon its acceptance he slyly removed his thumb and many and many a local Indian wondered what had become of the meat in his sandwich. At a conservative estimate this amounted to a saving of over two hundred dollars of the tribe's money. However, this nefarious scheme finally came to an end at mid-day, as in order to achieve

realism he was forced to handle his thumb with a fork and it finally swelled so big he was unable to get it into a bun, the last few customers complaining that they did *not* want a whole salami in their snack.

Many strange war dances were held such as Brothers dancing the length of the field with legs tied together, squaws and braves throwing eggs, papooses prancing, and a strange dance done with ball and bat.

Most interesting tribal affair was the junior squaw contest won by Warrior Karl Kruegers papoose, Kimberly Jane and John de Rose's little Lu-Anne.

We were amazed to discover that Bob Clarkson had turned into a midget. Looking closer we discovered that it was not Bob, but a reasonable facsimile thereof, who happens to be his son Kirk.

One of the prettiest papooses that we have ever seen, a little blond doll, turned out to be the property of Mr. and Mrs. Ned Johnson.

Gladdening the hearts of the little ones were the many rides and concessions. The amount of confections made this a howling success too, as many a squaw up all night with her children will testify.

The origin of the strange braying noises coming from the P.A. was discovered to be one J. Lavenbein who handled the mike with Gusto. Gusto, most of the time, was in no shape to talk so Jack had it all to himself.

During one strenuous event one of our worthy warriors showed what he was made of, in more ways than one! Ross Pearce, after arising from a fall, beat a hasty retreat to the wigwam after discovering his breeches were bisected.

Wirges and Kleinfoss were observed holding a pow-wow with visiting Calabogie Indian Bill Meyers. Heap much smoke here. No fire.

All in all, all kidding aside, this was a well-planned, well-organized affair and the Picnic Committee, headed by Jack Lavenbein deserves a great deal of credit indeed.

DON CARTER, P.S.

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Try to Keep Foremen In Bargaining Unit

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO—The Toledo Edison Company recently announced that they were starting action to remove the foremen from the bargaining unit represented by Local 245. At this writing it is not known just what this action will be. Naturally, this is of great interest to all members of the union and of specific interest to the foremen.

Business Manager George Thomas called a special meeting and invited all foremen to attend. Also attending were officers of the local, International

Representative Frank Adams and Brothers from other locals within the state. The visiting Brothers described conditions in other areas where foremen were removed from the bargaining units. At the conclusion of the meeting a petition expressing the foremen's desire to remain in the bargaining unit was signed almost unanimously. We wish to recognize the Brothers who took the time and trouble to come to Toledo and give their advice on this matter. They were James DeBlaze, L.U. 696, Charles Pancake, William Hamler and Ward Wolcott of L.U. 1466 and Gilbert Stienen, L.U. 1197. Thanks fellows.

On Thursday, September 20, the Toledo Edison suffered an unfortunate occurrence which resulted in a complete shutdown of the system. Many men came in to the power plants on their days off and even a couple who were on vacation, and assisted the regular crew to restore the system. Most of these came without being called as communications were tied up for some time immediately after the shutdown. Mr. E. F. Day of the Acme Station sent letters of thanks to those in the steam end who came in and gave their assistance.

President Stephen LaPorte and Business Manager George Thomas are taking the wage committee to attend a special meeting of the Ohio State Utility Board in Cincinnati on October 19, 20, 21. The committee consists of Brothers Delker, Yenrick, Reese and a new member, John Schings.

Death recently took two of our retired brothers. They were Sam Dickie and Louis Sorgenfrei. May they rest in peace.

This correspondent took some pictures of the recent Labor Day Parade which was the best of recent years. We had intended to send some along with this letter but unfortunately they have been misplaced and can't be found. Guess where ?????? In the business manager's desk!!

PAUL D. SCHIEVER, P.S.

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Recounts History Of Dubuque Local

L. U. 263, DUBUQUE, IOWA—Since this is the first time in years that a letter from Local 263 has appeared in the JOURNAL, we thought the membership might be interested in knowing something of our history.

Fifteen linemen, meter readers and trouble shooters, employees of the Dubuque Electric Company, formed L.U. 263 back in 1919, with the help and cooperation of John Quinn, president of the Dubuque Trades and Labor Congress, and Joe Bleiley of IBEW

Local 704. Our charter was issued August 15, 1919.

In 1919 the men worked a 54-hour week composed of six nine-hour days, with no fringe benefits. The first contract, signed April 1, 1920, provided for a \$2.00-per-week wage raise and for a half day's work on Saturdays. It was not until 1938 that a 40-hour work week was obtained.

Meanwhile, in 1924 the Interstate Power Company became the employer; and in 1937 power plant and Dyersville distribution employees came into the local.

Some of the fringe benefits won since 1919 include vacations, paid holidays, jury pay differential, funeral leave, sick leave, hospitalization and pensions.

Of the charter members of Local 263, the following are now deceased: Dave Hayes, Al Bergman, Walter Bergman, Gus Meggenburg, John Dawson and Richard Dawson.

Surviving charter members are Harry Hanley, M. W. Berg, William Schmidt, Herbert Pfeffer, Leo Gregory, Wallace McGee, William Koch, and Frank Carter. Three of these men are now retired: Harry Hanley, first president; Herb Pfeffer, first recording secretary and Wallace McGee.

HARRY C. HANLEY, P.S.

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Optimistic About Texas Work Picture

L. U. 278, CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS.—This has been a hot dry summer for the Gulf Coast area of Texas and the work situation has been just as unsatisfactory as the weather. However, we have been blessed with some rain of late and the cool gulf breezes are causing the weather conversations to be filled with a happier optimistic note.

Our work situation shows every indication of picking up in October and should continue to improve through the fall and winter months.

We have the Reynolds Metals plant job beginning to break and the ALCOA Port Lavaca plant that should get underway in the very near future. These two jobs total 100 million dollars. There is also the Sinclair, Delhi-Taylor and Suntime refinery jobs breaking in the very near future, all of which should add up to a good work situation.

Brother Ed Hayes, business manager advises that his assistant, Brother Harold Tate has signed another contractor, the Powers Electric Company at Port Lavaca during September with five new members in this shop. Good work Brother Tate.

September was another busy month in politics for many of our members who have been active in gaining a just and proper place for labor in our Texas politics. I feel that special recognition is due

PRESS SECRETARY of the Month



Gilbert Reid

We go to Traverse City, Michigan to salute our press secretary for this month. He is Gilbert Reid of L. U. 498 who has been supplying us with interesting news items from his "neck

of the woods" for more than 3 years.

Brother Reid joined the Brotherhood in May of 1948, Local 107, of Grand Rapids and in 1949 became a charter member of L. U. 498.

He served as president of that local for three years. He also served as president of the Northwestern Michigan Building Trades Council for a two year term and as secretary for two years.

In addition to his local union activities, Brother Reid takes an active part in Scout activities and school programs. He is treasurer of the School District which has just started a new building program. These activities are all very apropos since Brother Reid is the proud father of four sons and a daughter, aged 2 to 12.

As his photo will attest Brother Reid's hobby is fishing. The fish he is holding here were lake trout caught with hook and line through the ice on Elk Lake last winter. They weighed 21 pounds.

We are proud to salute Brother Reid as a good citizen, father, and union member as well as a good press secretary. Keep up the good work!

ognition is due Brothers Ed Hayes, Harold Tate, Bill Morgan, and Jeff Shelburn who fought their way through the Precinct, County, and State Conventions. These four Brothers brought back an enlightening report on politics as it is being played today in Texas. Each of these Brothers' reports from the State Convention showed that labor has gained a place of real respect "BUT" it was still the same old story that has been with us so long, of too little and too late. Just a few more workers and a few more votes would have won the battle. (Texas Governor was elected by 3,200 majority.)

With the many vicious labor laws on our statutes today, we must find some way to convince our people of the urgency of interest in politics and the need for every individual to vote.

JAMES C. PARISH, P.S.

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Golden Jubilarian In Richmond, Calif.

L. U. 302, RICHMOND, CALIF.—On July 13, 1956 we had the pleasure of presenting the first 50-year service pin to be given by Local 302. Brother George Wagner who was formerly a member of L.U. 1245 and Local 50 (now non-existent) was the Brother who was honored.

Brother Wagner has one of the oldest records of service in the Brotherhood. He served as Financial Secretary of Locals 1245 and 50 for 37 years.

International Representative O. A. Rieman was in attendance and made the presentation to Brother Wagner.

The local wishes Brother George Wagner the best of luck and hopes he will continue with the tools for as long as he may desire.

THOMAS J. RYAN, B.M.

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Help Fight TB



Buy Christmas Seals

Local Signs 95% Of Area Contractors

THE NIAGARA DISTRICT COUNCIL, ONTARIO.—In my last letter it was not possibly understood that I'm a full time business manager of the three Locals in the Peninsula which we formed to give us more strength called the Niagara District Council. These are, Local 303, St. Catharines, Local 1656, Niagara Falls and Local 1662, Welland.

Fifty Years a Member



In the first fifty-year pin presentation ceremony of Local 302, Richmond, Calif., Brother George Wagner receives the congratulations of local and International officers alike. Left to right: Brother Geo. Wagner; International representative O. A. Rieman; Brother Arthur Mainini, president, Local 302, and Brother Thomas J. Ryan, business manager.

At this time it is a pleasure to tell you that we have approximately 95 per cent of the electrical contractors in the area signed to our agreement. This makes 67 contractors. Local 303 has two motor winding shops signed, Blenkhorn and Sawle Electric and Sterling Electrical. We have had their Construction crews in our locals for some years.

We as have all in the country, a large work program going and we trust that it will stay the same. It looks very good for the next year or better here. In the past month we signed three contractors to our agreement.

Local 303 mourns the passing of Brother William Storky last summer. This came as a great shock to all of us as he was very active.

KEN M. POTTER, B.M.

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Beloved Oakland Man Goes on Pension

L. U. 360, OAKLAND, CALIF.—Our good Brother Frank Barrowclough has just left us to start on his pension. Brother Frank will be missed by us all, for he was liked and always had a kind word for everyone. He was always ready to give a helping hand to those in need.

We are all very grateful that Brother Frank is leaving us in such good health, and we all hope he will live many years to enjoy his pension. Brother Frank or Pops as he is known, has been with the Southern

Pacific Company for 32 years and a member of I.B.E.W. Local Union 360 for 22 years.

A group of his fellow members arranged a very nice farewell dinner August 31, 1956, with Brother Lowery as MC doing a splendid job of it.

There were speeches and well wishes from all attending the dinner.

Brother M. Parker, our local union president and Brother Skip DeRosette, our recording secretary and John Miller our dear old money bag, (you know that man that collects the dues) were present as well as Mr. D. M. Poor and Mr. Jim Hamer, representing the management. Mr. Poor and Mr. Hamer started their railroad

career with Brother Barrowclough.

Invited pensioners, members, representing a total of 152 years of service with Southern Pacific Railroad were: Thomas W. Farr, 15 years, George E. Brooks, 38 years, Robert W. Armstrong, 30 years, Clemont V. Yancy, 38 years and Frank Barrowclough, 32 years. All are grand old Brothers and friends, missed very much by us remaining in service. So, to you Pop, I along with your many local union Brothers and many friends wish you the very best of health and lots of happiness for the rest of your life.

MIKE FINSCH, P.S.

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Columbia Members Set Safety Record

L. U. 382, COLUMBIA, S. C.—We experienced a hot summer in the Capital City of the Palmetto State. It is with regret that we have to report that many of our members have been working out of our jurisdiction this summer due to the lack of work here. However, we hope that 1957 will be a much brighter year for all of us.

Our union is happy to report an all-time safety record which our members have achieved on the electrical installation of the Orlon Plant that the E. I. DuPont Company built in our jurisdiction at Lugoff, South Carolina. The contractor, Standard Electric Company of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, began the original construction in May 1949 and has employed a few of our members during the past six years. During these six years none of our members working with Standard Electric Company have suffered injuries on the job.

Our members are learning to appreciate safety more—as safety is one of our most beneficial conditions. Brothers, when you have a job to do, do it safely!

Oakland Pensioner Honored



Veteran members and old friends of Brother Frank Barrowclough gathered for a farewell dinner to mark his retirement from Local 360, Oakland, Calif. Their names are given in the accompanying letter.

On South Carolina Project



The above members of Local 382 are at present employed by the Standard Electric Co. at the Orlon Plant at Lugoff, S. C. They are, front row, left to right: J. D. Varnadore; J. C. Blackmon; H. A. Wingard; G. D. Truesdale; J. B. Sharpe, and Sam Dawkins. Standing: J. W. Carmen; C. G. Munn; George Surratt; W. K. Anderson; R. J. Britt; R. B. Baker; E. M. Gleaton; H. L. Bennett; Max Small; C. N. Enlow; J. R. Garvin; L. F. Johnson. A few of the tools used at the Orlon Plant can be seen in the picture.

Since our last report appeared in the JOURNAL our Negotiating Committee, headed by Business Manager Sinway Young, successfully negotiated and our contractors approved, a 15 cents-an-hour increase for which we take our hats off to the committee.

For the benefit of the members who are still working from Connecticut to Florida, our business manager reported at our last regular meeting that the steam generating plant now under construction by the S. C. Electric and Gas Company at Lake Murray has not been electrically sublet and it will be sometime after the first of the year before any Electricians will be employed at the plant.

LOUIS F. JOHNSON, P.S.

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Arkansas Local Seeks 10c Hourly Raise

L. U. 436, EL DORADO, ARK.—As this is being written we are getting ready for negotiations again. We are asking for 10 cents across the board for wiremen and linemen. There are

a few other changes that we are also asking for in our contract.

Our maintenance members at National Fire Works in Camden, Arkansas, have already signed their new agreement. They received 10 cents across the board for all members effective September 3, 1956.

For the last year construction work in our jurisdiction has been very slow. At the present there are a few construction jobs in sight. We are supposed to have an addition to Pan Am Refinery; some work is coming up at Crossett Paper Mill and Michigan Chemical and Murphy Corporation are building a small plant here.

At this time we would like to thank all the local unions throughout the country for using our members while our work has been slow.

BAKER A. COLVIN, P.S.

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Service Pins Given At Calif. Meeting

L. U. 441, SANTA ANA, CALIF.—No greater achievement can any man

boast than that he found the profession of his liking in his early years and then followed it through into the mellow years, and retirement. Presentations of year pins had top billing at our September meeting.

Brother Herbert Foster, Sr. can be proud of his 50-year pin. It commemorates five decades of faithful and dedicated service to his trade and IBEW. Herb took his vows in 1906 in Montana.

Brother Foster came to Orange County during the 20's. He held several offices in old L. U. 1101 of Anaheim. Later he turned to contracting with Brother Floyd Mathews. The firm was christened "Foster and Mathews." Herb retired several years ago and is now enjoying the future that he built. Herb Jr. now heads the firm and continues to operate under the same respected name which has served Orange County for so many years. In eulogizing, International Representative Joe Nichols scanned the hard years and the good years through which Brother Foster served his union. He talked of the years of the "yellow dog contracts," when a

Lead Arkansas Local 436



Active in the current wage increase negotiations are the officers of Local 436, El Dorado, Ark., reading left to right: A. O. Hobbs, business manager, who was elected to his 5th term; Baker A. Colvin, recording secretary, and Jack Caples, vice president. Absent when picture was taken were C. F. Ross, president, and C. L. McDade, treasurer. At right are the Executive Board members. Reading left to right: Lindell Fuller; Rowland Lawrence; Clyde Jeffcoats, chairman; J. W. Simmons, and H. A. Talley, secretary. Absent when picture was taken were W. H. (Bill) Chapman and B. T. Pettus.

murky cloud of threat hung over any man who embraced the unions. And then he went on to the brighter years when the dignity of the worker and his union was making its ascension on the American horizon.

Runners up for Herb's team include Cecil Tanner (35 years); Bill Stone, Ed Rowe, Bob Barrett, Carl Herkelrath and Elwood Grace (25 years); Hank Adams and W. W. Dolly (20 years). Unfortunately, not present were Gilbert Sievert and Gardner Wells (30 years); V. J. Williams, W. C. Kuebler, and R. L. Jellison (25 years).

The local union presented Brother Foster with a beautiful wrist watch. All Brothers received pins and scrolls from the International Office. International President Gordon Freeman and Vice President Oscar Harbak both sent their congratulations and their regrets that they could not be present.

Our ladies from the auxiliary served sandwiches and coffee and a generous helping of Bea Gilbert's cake. Latest returns show that all 300 of those present received at least one slice of cake and there was still enough left for some seconds.

Vacation time is long passed but it

is never too late to reminisce. We requested vacation photographs from our Brothers for publication in the JOURNAL. But they were scant. So we did a little "private eyeing," and this is what we learned. The Tom Middlebrooks spent a pleasant two weeks at Yellowstone Park. Joe Bowman visited relatives in "New Yawk." The W. K. Peets traveled in their new Chevy to the East Coast. The Bill Birds were off to Iowa the last that we heard. And the W. A. Fergusons combined business and pleasure in and around Washington, D. C. Oh, yes, and the Dick Klauses did go to the Pacific Northwest and Canada.

DICK KLAUS, P.S.

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Complete Job at Traverse City, Mich.

L. U. 498, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH. One of the nicer buildings of Traverse City was completed recently. The building is the main office of Consumers Power Company, and was built to serve the 5700 square-mile area which comprises the company's Northwest Division. This service center also houses the headquarters of the

company's Northern Division, Electric Production and Transmission Department.

The job was installed with Harold Edmonson and Everett Shaff as foreman and superintendent. Northwestern Electric was the contracting firm doing the work.

American Boxboard Company is going ahead with its addition. There should be a lot of work in Manistee this winter. Quite a few jobs are coming up in other towns also.

Election Day will have passed by the time this JOURNAL reaches you. However, a last word is my plea to get out and vote in every election. Help your friends to defeat your enemies.

GILBERT J. REID, P.S.

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Member Marks Half Century with Local 500

L. U. 500, SAN ANTONIO, TEX.—On September 6th, Local 500 had the great honor to present a 50-year pin and scroll to Brother Horace J. Peterson. Present at the ceremonies were International Vice President Art Edwards and International Representative Al Lindstrom.

Brother Peterson is a charter member of our local and also served as our first financial secretary. He was obligated on October 15th, 1906. Born and raised here in San Antonio, he began his career at the old San Antonio Gas and Light Company in 1905. From there he moved to the San Antonio Telephone Company in 1908 and stayed there until 1917 when he went with the Stone and Webster Company for two years.

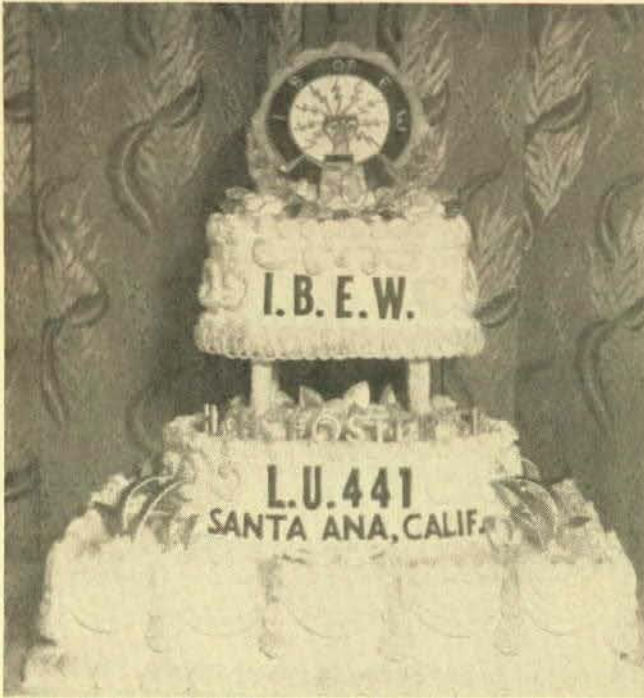
In 1919 he went to Camp Travis as chief of the Light and Power Section until he retired in 1927. Later in '27 Pete was appointed Water and Sewage Supervisor until he retired on May 15th, 1949. Still hale and hearty

New Power Company Home



This is the handsome new home of the Consumers' Power Company in the jurisdiction of Local 498, Traverse City, Mich.

California Awards, Vacations



When Brother Herb Foster was honored recently along with other veteran members of Local 441, Santa Ana, Calif., for his 50 years a union man, Bea Gilbert baked this handsome cake in his honor. At right: Joe Nichols, Herb Foster and W. A. Ferguson pose with the cake.



Vacation time provided some wonderful fun for families of Local 441. At left: The Dows spent their holiday at Norcross Lake, Me. Elroy and Gil are standing and Shiela, Judy and Bill enjoy the cool grass. At right: The Dick Klauses are digging clams at Agate Pass on Puget Sound, Wash. From left are daughter Louise, sister-in-law Ruthie, Dick and wife Sunnie.

at age 67, Brother Peterson resides in San Antonio at 903 Steves Avenue just in case any other old timers would like to drop him a line.

Shown presenting Brother Peterson his pin and Scroll is International Vice-President Art Edwards. Others in the picture are, left to right, Stanley Rudewick, president and business manager, Local 500, Brother Edwards, Brother Pete Stowe, and B. L. Witters, financial secretary. Back row, J. H. Fowler, former member of the Executive Board, Jim Veltman, recording secretary, Danny Grassel, treasurer, Earl Jones, former treasurer, E. N. Thompson, press secretary and Joe Cowart, former business manager and president of Local 500.

It is our sad duty to report the untimely death of three of our good members. Brother W. R. "Bill" Sells,



These were the members of Local 441 who received their service pins. From left: Bill Stone; Ed Rowe; Carl Herkelrath; Herb Foster; Elwood Grace; Cecil Tanner; Hank Adams; Bob Barrett, and W. W. Dolly.

age 38, passed away September first while on a hunting trip and Brother Eddie White died September 15th after a long illness. Our deepest sympathy is extended to their families, and also to the family of Julius Mossman who died September 20th.

E. N. THOMPSON, P.S.

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Local Holds Fiftieth Anniversary Party

L. U. 532, BILLINGS, MONT.—On the evening of September 15th, Local Union No. 532 paid tribute to its long-time members at a 50th Anniversary Party, attended by 396 officers, members and their wives. The occasion took place at the beautiful and spacious Beacon Club, where old friends had an opportunity to visit, while cocktails and a delicious dinner were served.

Among the honored guests were our International Vice President of the 8th District, Brother Lee Anderson and Mrs. Anderson. President Lyal Piatte, acting as toastmaster introduced Vice President Anderson who presented the 35 and 50-year pins. Brother Anderson paid high tribute to Frank Flanagan, the first to receive his pin and the only charter member present, for his many years of service and his devotion to the Brotherhood. Mr. Flanagan is a former employee of both the Montana Power Company and the Bell Telephone Company. Brother R. D. "Dick" Shay, another

member could not be present to receive his 50-year pin because of illness. His pin was presented to him in the hospital by a committee of his friends.

President Piatte then called upon International Representative Stanley E. "Mutt" Thompson, a member of Local 532 since September 1, 1926. After receiving his 30-year pin Brother Thompson was asked to present the 25 and 30-year pins.

Representatives and officers of many Montana local unions were present, including the officers of the Montana State Council of Electrical Workers.

The officers of Local Union 532 present on this memorable evening, in addition to the president were: M. J. "Doc" Rhodes, vice president; F. M. "Mike" Fennell, financial secretary and business manager; Harry Gohn, recording secretary; Howard Beiswanger, treasurer; Pete Bakker and Glenn Evangelisti, Executive Board members.

Also present to greet their many I.B.E.W. friends were Attorney Thomas C. Colton, and Mrs. Colton.

Those receiving pins were: 50-year: R. D. Shay; 45-year: C. F. Edwards; 40-year: F. H. Ehlenburg, Frank Flanagan; 35-year: J. R. Spacht; 30-year: Peter J. Boggio, Leslie Crouter, C. M. Hardesty, Oscar Ostrum, R. B. Packard, Ernest E. Trulock, R. W. Vanderbilt, Ray Bourn, S. E. Thompson; 25-year: Fred C. Ashall, Lawrence Bergloff, C. E. Chapel; 20 years or more, 19 members; 15 years or

more 26 members and 10 years or more, 69 members.

At the conclusion of the dinner and program, the members and guests spent a most enjoyable evening visiting, recalling old times, and dancing to the music of Danny Morris and his band.

G. V. PARTRIDGE,
for Publicity Committee

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Annual Picnic of Danville Local 538

L. U. 538, DANVILLE, ILL.—It is about time for me to be writing a few lines, so here goes. We just held our annual picnic and everyone had a wonderful time. We had plenty of barbecued ribs, prizes for the grown-ups and free rides for all the kiddies. Also there was a softball game. Byron North won the prize, a billfold, for being the oldest card-carrying member present. The picnic was held at Douglas Park; and we had a nice turnout, with about 200 being present.

The committee certainly did a fine job. It takes a lot of time to get everything ready for a picnic. Members of the committee were: Bill Marion, Creed Bartley, Joe Camel, Howard Phillips and Joe Naggie. Tom Edwards helped the committee quite a bit.

Well so much for the picnic. We still have everyone in our jurisdiction working. The future looks fairly good around here.

MARION MADEN, P.S.

Fifty-Year Pin and Scroll



It was a proud day for Brother Horace J. Peterson when he received his fifty-year pin and scroll from Local 500, San Antonio, Tex. The names of the officers congratulating Brother Peterson are given in the local's accompanying letter.

Local Marks Golden Anniversary



At the head table during the festivities marking the fiftieth birthday of Local 532, Billings, Mont., were, seated, left to right: Brother M. J. Rhodes, vice-president, and Mrs. Rhodes; Mrs. Lee Anderson and Brother Lee F. Anderson, 8th District vice-president; Mrs. L. Piatte, Sr. and Brother L. H. Piatte, Sr., Local 532 president; Mrs. Thompson and Brother S. E. Thompson, 8th District representative, member of Local 532; Mrs. Beiswanger and Brother Howard Beiswanger, treasurer. Standing: Brother Glenn Evangelisti and Mrs. Evangelisti, Executive Board member; Brother P. H. Gohn and Mrs. Gohn, recording secretary; Brother P. A. Bakker and Mrs. Bakker, Executive Board member; Mrs. Partridge and Brother G. V. Partridge, past president, chairman, Publicity Committee, president, Montana State Council of Electrical Workers, and Mrs. Fennell and Brother F. M. Fennell, business manager and financial secretary.



At left: Brother Frank Flanagan, Charter member of Local 532, and Brother Lee F. Anderson, vice-president, 8th District. At right, congratulations on the happy occasion are exchanged by International Vice President Lee Anderson, Local President Lyal Piatte and International Representative Stanley E. Thompson.

Service Unit of U.S. Radar Net

L. U. 567, PORTLAND, ME.—The second in a ring of radar outposts, that will protect the United States, against surprise attacks has now been placed in position, southeast of Cape Cod, on the Nantucket Shoal, and Local 567, is proud and honored to play such a great part in the construction of this Texas Tower radar detection station. E. S. Boulos Co., of Portland, had the electrical contract for this one and another station now being constructed in the old East Yard of the South Portland Shipbuilding Corporation, where many of the famous Liberty type ships were built in the unique basins. Ships were built

Holiday for Local 538



A portion of the group of members and guests who enjoyed the annual picnic of Local 538, Danville, Ill., at Douglas Park.

in these basins, then gates were opened and the ships floated out. Because of the width of the "Tower," it was built in two of the basins, then floated out in a similar manner. (Walsh-Holyoke Division of Continental Copper and Steel Ind., Inc., was the sub-contractor for the fabrication and erection of the towers.) Cost of the two towers is close to 17 million dollars.

It took a lot of "Yankee" know-how and ingenuity to construct, launch and place in position an awkward structure such as this. Weighing some 6,000 tons and standing 80 feet above high water on three 14 foot diameter legs and eight temporary legs helping to support it until it was on the permanent legs and down on solid bottom, presented a problem. How this was all done without serious mishap can only be explained in one way, "The impossible takes a little longer."

During construction, Boulos, had up to 60 electricians on the job. Then when the tower headed for sea we had our men aboard. (Question from press secretary—How does it seem to you old Navy hands to be tied down to the ocean bottom with no shore leave?) At least we got that much at East Boothbay, didn't we, Joe?

As of this writing there are seven men out there working, and loving it. Of these Warren Kenny is foreman, with able men like "Ike" Burr, Joe "Dad" Green, John Joyce, Jr., Dick Joyce, Tucker Ramsay, and that old Navy pirate "Billy" Shaw. Joe Ma-

lair, is superintendent and divides his time between there and the shipyard.

Local 567, is in on the making of history and living up to the motto of "Give us something to do, and we'll do it right."

We are sorry to hear that Percy Farr, is still on the sick list and hope he will be up and around soon.

It is with regret that we have to record the death of another Brother. We would like to convey our deepest sympathy to the family of Harold Nelson, of Caribou, who recently passed away. We know he will be greatly missed by the Brothers who have worked with him.

The local's sympathy and mine go out to Leo Corbin, who recently lost his dad. Leo, I know how you must feel and with God's help, the hurt will heal much faster.

This is just a little note to Wendall Milliken of Milliken Brothers, we want to say thanks, for your kind-hearted offer to "foot-the-bill" for our graduating apprentices at their coming banquet. We know it isn't the first time Milliken Brothers has helped out.

I understand it's apple-picking time on the Millinocket job, how come Avie?

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, P.S.

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Brother Trahan is First 50-Year Man

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUE.—The

members present at our last monthly meeting had the pleasure of witnessing our first 50-year membership pin and scroll presentation. Brother Trefle Trahan was our honored member. Brother Trahan was first initiated in 1899 in Sydney, Nova Scotia but his official standing in the I.B.E.W. dates from 1906.

The presentation of the pin and scroll was made by Brother Alzee Bastien, charter member of this local union and a 45-year member Brother Bastien with his usual excellent oratory made the appropriate remarks for the occasion giving us the highlights of Brother Trahan's life in the labor movement in the past 50 years. Brother Trahan surprised us all with his very eloquent remarks and sound advice to our younger members. Our local union also made a gift presentation of \$150.00 which was presented by Brother A. S. McFarlane, our treasurer.

In our negotiations with the Corporation of Master Electricians in the Construction Department we now have reached the arbitration stage and all our demands so far have been refused. The arbitration proceedings in this Province are sometimes very lengthy and the only person who is in a position to speed up things is the judge sitting on the bench and he is usually very neutral.

Employment in our jurisdiction is very good and everyone physically able, is working at the present. We ask everyone who is unemployed to re-

Bolster America's Defense



These members of Local 567, Portland, Me., have been adding their skills to the protection of America from sneak attack. Employed on the construction of the Texas Tower, radar installation in the Atlantic, are first row from left: A. Roullard, foreman; L. Burr, foreman; W. Kenny; J. Melaugh; M. J. Dunn, business manager; E. S. Boulos, contractor; Douglass, stock clerk; Lally; W. Mitchell, general foreman; A. Abblett, and W. Rickter. Second row: Tingley; L. Gastonguay; W. Ramsey; A. Hodgkins; F. Sherrard; J. Joyce, Sr.; G. Place; F. Vellacci, and E. Burnell, shop steward. Back row: L. Place; J. Greene; H. Price; J. Gorham; E. Barker; H. Dougherty; C. Libbey; J. Joyce, Jr.; Bernier; Thompson; E. Welch; R. Joyce; W. Shaw, and R. Shaw.

Golden Jubilarian Cited



The presentation of a fifty-year pin and scroll to Brother Trefle Trahan, on pension from Local 568, Montreal, Que. Seated in front: A. S. McFarlane, treasurer. Standing, left to right (front row): Jacques Levasseur, Executive Board; Brother Trefle Trahan, honored guest; Raymond Beaudry, president, and Frank Stacey, vice-president. Standing (back row): Eugene Mondion, recording secretary; Wilfrid Chartier, business manager; L. G. Theriault, press secretary; Laurent St-Laurent, Executive Board, and John Goodby, Executive Board chairman.

port promptly to the local union office to facilitate the task of your officers in the placement of men and to help yourself at the same time.

This past month we regret to announce the passing away of two of our brothers. Raymond Thibault, employed by Standard Electric of Montreal, died suddenly at home. He was only 45 years old. Brother Carolod Laurin, formerly employed by Foundation Company of Canada, was killed by a car on his way to work crossing the street. Brother Laurin was 25 years old. Our most sincere condolences to the families and many friends of these two Brothers.

Effective August 1st, your local union has retained the services of an office clerk as additional help for the office. We now have three men working full-time on our local staff. However, we are still asking our members to try and limit their conversation on the telephone to a minimum as the volume of work in the office is increasing and a great deal of it is spent answering the phone for many calls which are unnecessary and very often are preventing completion of important calls.

Les membres présents à notre dernière assemblée mensuelle ont eu le plaisir d'assister à notre première

présentation d'un bouton de 50 ans de service dans notre union au confrère Treflé Trahan. Le confrère Trahan fût initié dans l'I.B.E.W. en 1899 à Sydney, Nouvelle Ecosse et subsequment transféra au Local 568 de Montréal.

La présentation du bouton fût faite par le Confrère Alzée Bastien, membre à charte du local 568 et lui-même un membre de 45 ans de service. Le confrère Bastien, par son abilité oratoire habituelle fit les remarques d'occasion avec un résumé des activités syndicales dans la vie du confrère Trahan durant les 50 années passées dans le monde ouvrier. Le

Oklahoma Power Workers



Members of Local 584, Tulsa, Okla., are seen at work on the Tulsa Power plant project. From left across the page are: Brothers Claude Merton, Bob Bryan, Claude Badgley, Bob Hicks, Pal Webb, Don Shaull, Doc Hunt, Otis Steed and Frank Cherrington.

Members of Jackson Local



Local 605, Jackson, Miss. From left: Brothers Steward and White; Brothers Rials and Welch on the Hi-Line near Natchez, and Brother Comer Wells of Local 624 and Charles Wells of Local 605, a father and son team employed on the same crew.

confrère Trahan nous surprit par ses ripostes à ces remarques et de sages conseils à nos nouveaux membres. Le local 568 fit aussi cadeau au Confrère Trahan d'un chèque de \$150.00 qui lui a été remis par notre trésorier, le confrère A. S. McFarlane.

Dans nos négociations avec la Corporation des Maîtres Electriciens dans la construction, nous en sommes rendus à l'arbitrage et tous nos demandes ont été refusées; les procédures de l'arbitrage sont quelquefois bien longues et le soul qui est en position d'accélérer les affaires est le Juge qui siège à ces assemblées et ordinairement il est neutre et désintéressé aux problèmes qui nous concernent . . .

Nous avons le regret d'annoncer la mort de deux de nos confrères le mois passé; les confrères Raymond Thibault, et Carold Laurin. Le confrère Thibault était à l'emploi de Standard Electric, il est décédé subitement à l'âge de 45 ans. Le confrère Laurin était âgé de 25 ans seulement, il est décédé accidentellement en se rendant à son travail pour la Foundation Co. of Canada après avoir été frappé par une automobile en traversant la chaussée. Nos sincères condoléances aux familles et nombreux amis de ses regrettés confrères.

Effectif le leraout 56 votre union locale a retenu les services d'un commis de bureau, ceci porte le nombre de vos employés dans le bureau à trois, tout de même nous le repétons encore le travail du bureau augmente de jour en jour et nous demandons aux membres de restreindre leur conversation au téléphone à un strict minimum, parce qu'une grande partie du temps est gaspillée à répondre à ces appels qui sont souvent sans nécessité et qui empêchant vos officiers de s'occuper de choses plus importantes pour votre bien-être.

With the permission of our editor, we wish to inform our members of the late developments concerning our negotiations which have just reached me. At our last monthly meeting the members voted unanimously to call a general meeting at 8:00 in the morning to protest against the delays on

the part of our employers to call meetings for arbitration proceedings. This meeting was held on September 24th and was attended by approximately 1000 members who gave their entire support to your Negotiating Committee. These members gave up one day's pay in order to do this and the officers of this local union wish to express their gratitude for this demonstration of confidence by the members. A lot of publicity was given this meeting in the daily papers, radio and television network, covering the Montreal area and it brought results. Your officers were notified at 11:00 p.m. two days before this meeting that Arbitration Proceedings had been scheduled to begin on Friday the 21st of September. Since that date your officers had three meetings with the employers in the presence of the Arbitration Board and more meetings have been scheduled to take place in the first week of October. More news on this subject in our next letter.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P.S.

Organizational Gains In Tulsa Jurisdiction

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.—Many organizational gains have been made recently. In the past few weeks we have organized new members in the interstate Electric Company specializing in transformer work. They went 100 percent union. The Cooper Service Electric Company Appliance Repair is also 100 percent union, and the truck drivers and material men in our shops are now being organized.

A pat on the backs for this month's blood donors, who were Brothers Marion Murray, Don Robinson, Dick Howard, Russell (Bud) Canada, Dick Cable, Monte Wise and his wife Betty Wise.

Plans are now being made for our 50th anniversary which will be held next year.

We are saddened by the death of Brother John R. Cupples who recently retired. Brother Cupples was an old

time member and was initiated March 3rd, 1918, at Local 271, Wichita, Kansas. Brother Cupples had four sons all I.B.E.W. members. Three are members of 584 and one is a member of L. U. 271, Wichita, Kansas.

Here are the last in a series of pictures of the Tulsa Power Plant.

BOB DOOLEY, P.S.

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Local Enthusiasm For Jackson Local

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—Our meeting hall was literally bulging at the seams at our last meeting of which we are all very proud. Four new members were obligated. Of course, coming in of their own free will, they seemed very glad to be with us and we were indeed happy to have them. With increasing membership, coupled with improved attendance and enthusiastic participation, this local union is bound to prosper.

Work in the contract field is showing some slight improvement here lately, we are glad to report. We have three distribution crews working at this time, consisting of two in Natchez and one in Jackson and they are under the supervision of Brothers Percy Burke, M. V. Hinton and S. L. Boothe.

There is under construction at this time a 115-KV line from Port Gibson to Natchez. There is a 161-KV line to build from Silver Creek to Jackson, which construction we understand will start about October 1. Also we understand a survey is underway between Natchez and Brookhaven. All in all, it seems that there is going to be plenty of contract work around here for a while.

J. W. RUSSELL, P.S.

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Outlines Purposes Of Joint Board

L. U. 640, PHOENIX, ARIZ.—We are enclosing a picture of the Electrical

Joint Industry Board of Arizona. The nature of the business, the objects and purposes of this Board are:

1. To increase employment opportunities for electrical workers and business opportunities for electrical contractors.
2. To foster and promote safe and adequate wiring and electrical installation practices and procedures for the protection and safety of the public.
3. To promote and encourage good craftsmanship in the electrical trade.
4. To encourage, sponsor, manage, and finance apprenticeship programs.
5. To carry on institutional advertising, public relations programs and promotional activities in furtherance of its objects and purposes.
6. To engage in the examination and inspection of electrical contracting work.

Albert G. Wendt, president of Local Union 640, has been elected president of this Union-Contractor Board for the coming year. Mr. J. D. Kaiser of Tucson, representing the NECA, was elected vice-president.

Mr. Jerome Kelleher is the secretary-manager of the Joint Board.

In addition to continuing the highly successful present apprenticeship program, this Joint Board proposes to sponsor advanced training programs for journeymen and foremen in job-management and current controls.

VELMER SMITH, P.S.

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Veteran Officer Cited After Half Century

L. U. 713, CHICAGO, ILL.—At the last regular meeting of Local Union 713, another presentation was made of a 50-year membership pin and scroll. This high honor was bestowed upon none other than our President, Harry M. Cox.

Brother Cox has served as president of Local 713 for a period of 30 years. His faithful service has been admired not only by members of Local 713, but by members throughout the Brotherhood. He has also attended as an elected delegate, all I.B.E.W. conventions held in the last 30 years.

Brother Cox was also presented with a gold wrist watch as a remembrance of the 50-year event.

Refreshments were served after the meeting and a good time was had by all who attended.

A. J. PUSATERI, Ass't. B.A.

Honor Member on Fiftieth Anniversary

L. U. 734, NORFOLK, VA.—It is indeed a rare occasion when any union, anywhere in this U.S.A. has an opportunity to honor one of its elder members with that rarest of decorations. I write of the opportunity that occurred on August 4th, this year, when at a Crab Feast given within the city limits of Portsmouth, Virginia, and attended by some 200 members and their wives this great event occurred.

Within this one man's membership has come some of the most momentous developments in I.B.E.W. history with many of his earliest associates in the Brotherhood having long since passed on to their reward.

To Mr. Frank Watley, himself, it must have seemed like a coronation even though a comparatively small lapel pin was used to decorate him. But gentlemen, that numeral on the pin—50—half a century! It seems almost incredible!

To add to the pleasure of seeing him decorated in such manner was to see how superbly healthy he still appears with but little marks of age apparent.

In the gathering were two shop masters of the Norfolk Naval Ship

Arizona Joint Industry Board



The Electrical Joint Industry Board of Arizona, Inc. Front row (left to right): M. Glynn Cooper, Russell Electric Co., Tucson, NECA; Ted B. Hulet, Arrowhead Electric Co., Phoenix, NECA; Robert H. Wright, Local 570, Tucson; J. T. Weir, business manager, Local 434, Douglas, and Harold V. Washburn, Electric Co., Phoenix, NECA. Center row: Henry Van Ess, business manager, Local 640, Phoenix; J. D. Kaiser, Kaiser Electric Co., Tucson, NECA; David M. Walkington, Local 640, Phoenix; William A. West, business manager, Local 570, Tucson, and John Walworth, president, Local 570, Tucson. Back row: Ernest E. Cannon, Cannon-Watson Electric Co., Phoenix, NECA; Kermit C. Oestreich, Oestreich Electric Co., Tucson, NECA; Albert G. Wendt, president of this Board and president of Local 640, Phoenix; Thomas E. Campbell, Campbell Electric Co., Douglas, NECA, and Jerome Kelleher, secretary-manager of this Board, Phoenix. Two members absent from picture: W. B. Milbourne, Local 518, Miami, and John Corbin, Corbin-Dykes Electric Co., Phoenix, NECA.

Gather to Honor Veteran



These officers of Local 713, Chicago, Ill., gathered recently to do honor to their president, Harry M. Cox on his fiftieth anniversary. First row, left to right: Angelo Antonelli; Wm. Rudolph; Richard Erickson; Harry M. Cox; John F. Schilt; George J. Doerr; Joseph Yourek, and Clarence Kielma. Top row: Carl Peterson; Donald Berryman; Lief Halvorsen; Wm. M. Taylor; Robt. Adair; Anthony J. Pusateri; Frank Hoffman, and Arthur Viane.

Yard, Mr. Oscar Millican of Shop 51, Electric and Mr. W. T. Bunting of Electronics Shop No. 67 whose presence added dignity to the event.

At least it was dignified while the 50-year pin was being awarded but when that was concluded the general hub-bub was resumed. You cannot really describe the clamor of a "crab feast" but you can almost feel the wave-length of it some two blocks away. All of us have seen and heard "wise cracks" of women's sewing circles but combine both men and women as we did here and you have something to be both seen and heard!

It is small wonder that they are asked for and well attended twice within a year.

H. H. SHOEMAKER, P.S.

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Lay Plans for New Ga. System Council

L. U. 896, MACON, GA.—During September, Brother H. W. Gurley and Brother J. G. Stuart attended the Southeastern System Council meeting in Atlanta, Georgia. One of the most important things that came out of this meeting was the favorable attention given to the idea of forming a



John F. Schilt, business manager of Local 713, right, beams with delight as he presents fifty-year pin and scroll to Harry M. Cox, president of Local 713, at a recent meeting of the local.

System Council on the properties of the Georgia Power Company.

A report was given at the meeting on the newly-formed System Council in Alabama. Out of this report came some of the good fruits of forming a council. From this report we gather these important points: (1) a system council will bring closer cooperation among local unions; (2) all business above the local level can be handled in a more direct and uniform way with a little more force and bite; and (3) a committee can be appointed and will have all the time needed to work up a good, sound, sensible and workable agreement with all the answers

to the questions. These are a few of the advantages you may receive, if and when a system council is formed on the Georgia Power Company properties.

Through the month of September, there are really more members traveling long distances from out of town to attend the meetings, than our local folk. Attendance at local union meetings is a serious thing. A large attendance reflects in so many ways. At each meeting interesting subjects are always discussed and the meetings are being shortened as much as possible. May I urge each of you to come out to the meetings.

This is November now, the month of elections and Thanksgiving. I am not a very good politician, but I do hope that each of you took time out to vote.

On Thanksgiving we should all look around us and give thanks for what we have. The privileges and material possessions we have are some things to be thankful for. Lest we forget (as most times we do), take time out for a moment of reverence and of thanksgiving to God for all the good things of life. And may I add, may God's richest blessings abide with you all.

Don't forget to be careful on the

highways as well as in the field of hunting. Let our friends and neighbors live a happy life and let not one be impaired by a bad accident caused by our negligence or carelessness.

I'll see you next month, which will complete my first year of trying to reach each member in our local.

E. D. FARR, P.S.

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Describes Progress Of Giant Seaway

L. U. 910, WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Canada and the United States are engaged in a river-taming and hydro power construction project, which will be the largest ever attempted on this Continent. This huge construction is taking place on a stretch of the Saint Lawrence River some 150 miles in length, starting near Ogdensburg, New York, continuing down river, past Cornwall, Ontario, and ending close to Montreal, Quebec.

Canada is deepening her Lachine and Soulanges Canals from 14 to 27 feet and also building a new 27 foot around Iroquois Dam.

The United States is excavating a new canal 10 miles long, bypassing the Barnhart Power Dam and the Long Sault Spillway Dam. This canal will have two locks, namely the Grasse River, which is the lower, and the Eisenhower, the upper.

A vast amount of river dredging is being done to insure a 27-foot channel all along the river, from the Gulf to Lake Ontario. Larger ships will be built, to haul greater cargos, and the total tonnage, carried in a year, on the canals now in use, which is around 10 million, will rise to an estimated 52 million tons by 1965.

At the same time, as the Seaway construction continues, another project closely related, a giant hydro development, is in progress near Massena, New York and Cornwall, Canada.

These two projects, the Seaway and power, combined, were very aptly named, on the cover of a booklet recently published in Massena as the "Billion Dollar Story."

The construction schedule calls for some of the generators at the powerhouse to be on the line by 1958 and all in 1959. The Seaway will be opened for traffic in 1959.

The largest part of the hydro development is the construction of three dams, Barnhart Island Power, Long Sault Spillway and the Iroquois Control. The Barnhart Powerhouse dam, stretches between Barnhart Island and the mainland of Ontario, Canada and is an international undertaking. It will be the longest concrete dam in the world, linking two countries.

Ontario Hydro Power Commission of Canada and the New York State



LET THERE BE LIGHT!

"Let there be light!" the Creator said,
And in the heavens placed the flaming sun.
He'd made the sea and earth and all therein,
He now beheld the whole—the work was done.

And yet there came with every dying day,
The long, the black expanse that was the night.
And God surveyed His creatures on the earth
And from them lifted men of might.

He placed the bolts of power in their hands,
That didst dispel the gloom, the clouded sight.
Electrical Workers stand midst day and dark,
And with their Creator say, "Let there be light!"

Power Authority have charge of the construction of this huge electric power project. 32 turbines and generators, 16 each side of the International Boundary line, will produce electricity, to feed transmission lines, which are continually calling for more on account of our rapidly expanding electric light and power consumption.

The New York State Power Authority has already contracted substantial blocks of power with the city of Plattsburg, New York, the Plattsburg Air Base, and the Aluminum Company of America at Massena, New York.

A most essential part of this billion dollar construction, is the electrical work, by no means a small item. The largest electrical contract, of course, is the Barnhart Powerhouse and transmission yard.

Each of the 32 propeller type turbines are rated 88,800 H.P. at best gate and 87.5 foot head. Each generator rated 57,000 K.V.A. at 13,800 volts. Total h.p. of turbines 2,800,000. Total K.W. capacity 1,880,000.

Supervision of these two huge projects requires a large number of engineers. The firm of Uhl, Hall and Rich represent the New York State Power Authority and the U. S. Corps—Army Engineers, the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.

The I.B.E.W.—Local 910, Watertown, N. Y. is manning the electrical work, on the United States side of the river, both temporary and permanent installations, under International supervision through Vice-President Liggett's office. Local 910 is very ably represented by Brother Walter H. Maxim, business manager, who has a branch office in Massena, New York. He states that the peak load for Electrical Workers, on this

project, will come in the Fall of 1957.

W. E. BAILEY, P.S.

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Work Prospects are Good in Abilene

L. U. 920, ABILENE, TEX.—Things are moving right along in this area. It looks as if work is going to hold up right on through the winter.

In this last election "we got some, and lost some." We just barely lost out in the governor's race. I believe if some of our neighboring locals had put out as much work as this local and a few others over the state did, we could have easily won.

Business Manager Herman Whatley is signing up some new shops.

The three and one-half million dollar shopping center in Abilene is going full blast. Also we are looking for the plant at Sweetwater to start soon. This should be good for two years. The Flint Koate Company is going to manufacture gypsum board at this plant.

We got our raise without any trouble—that is with very little trouble. A system was set up so that all the men will start drawing the new scale at the same time.

JOHN A. DAVIDSON, P.S.

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Praises Gains in New Tenn. Contract

L. U. 934, KINGSPORT, TENN.—"Hear we've got a new press secretary."

"Yeah, Williams has learned to write and wants to tell everybody."

I never really heard the above con-

versation, but it is true, or at least the part about L.U. 934 having a new press secretary is.

The work picture around here hasn't been too bright for the past few weeks, but it is beginning to look better. Several of the fellows have gone to work on the Enka plant at Morristown. Employment at the John Sevier steam plant is expected to increase in the not-too-distant future. Right now there isn't much to report on the steam plant job at Carbo, Virginia.

Thanks to the good work of the Negotiating Committee, we now have a wage scale of \$2.80 per hour on jobs of \$40,000 and less, and \$3.20 per hour on jobs above this amount. Wage increases were also gained in negotiations with the power and utility boards in the area.

We were all sorry to hear that Brother Charlie Horton was seriously injured in an accident while working on a job in Lima, Ohio. Hope you're feeling much better now, Charlie.

Well, I guess that just about does it for this time. Watch this spot for future developments in and around L.U. 934.

CLIFFORD WILLIAMS, P.S.

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News of Members Of Ambridge Local

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—Our Christmas party will be held December 15th at the Ambridge High School. This will be the third annual big party held by the Social Benefit Association of Local 1073. Santa Claus will be expecting the members' children.

Louise Popovich, clerk in the Test Department office, was selected to sing the National Anthem and two other selections at the 25th Annual Croatian Day in Kennywood Park. Miss Popovich certainly surprised some of us as we did not know she was a singer.

Vince Pegher, Rubber Mill, was vacationing at Cleveland, Ohio and Lake Erie in Canada where he was fishing with Edward Simmons and George (Chick) Knopich.

Opal Crawford, Armor Braiders, enjoyed her vacation driving out west through 14 states.

Brownie Anthiewicz, Pipe Shop, spent a four-week vacation in San Fernando Valley, California at the home of his brother-in-law, Carl Gozur, who is the brother of your press secretary.

Steve Altounian, Shipping Department, was welcomed back home after spending four months with his family in the San Fernando Valley. While visiting there his biggest shock came when his son Paul refused a \$1500 job at White Sands Proving Ground, New Mexico, in order to get his mas-

Congratulations, Brother



A proud moment for Brother Fred Watley of Local 734, Norfolk, Va., came as he received the congratulations of I.O. Research Director Noe, left, and International Vice President Blankenship, right, on his fiftieth anniversary of membership.

St. Lawrence Seaway Progress



Significant progress is indicated in these construction photos of units of the St. Lawrence Seaway. At left, a general view of progress at the Barnhart Power plant, showing the curving draft tube forms being assembled. At right, a view of the Long Sault Dam, looking north.

ter's degree in electronics. He nearly passed out when his son, Sam refused to book a 24-year-old shapely blond singer and dancer, because she was somewhat chubby. By the way, Sam has the Paramount Theatrical Agency in Hollywood. His youngest son, Arthur, is one of the 10 best basketball players in San Fernando Valley High School. But Steve says he can't let any of his friends suffer by his staying away too long from Ambridge where he has lived for the past 30 years.

Robert Sparcie, Nephoduct Department, became the proud father of a baby girl and grandfather Tony Sparcie, foreman, is also proud.

Dick Canonge, Strander Department, has opened up a radio and television sales and service shop across from Conway Airport, Conway, Pennsylvania.

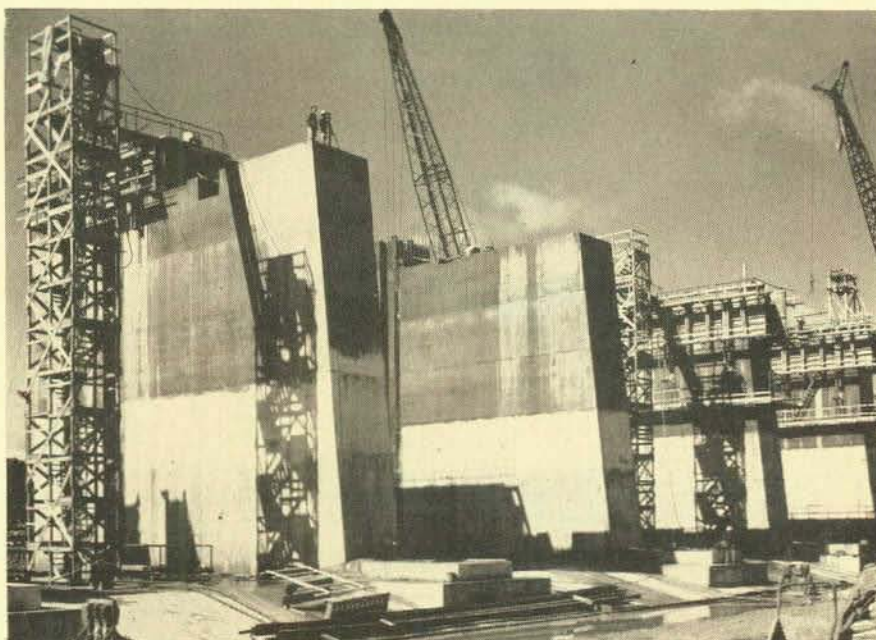
JOHN GOZUR, P.S.

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Work Opportunities Steady for Local 1141

L. U. 1141, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—With this area's near record heat wave broken, and dog days over, we can begin to regain some of our enthusiasm for politics, union activities and labor meetings. Along this vein I will say that the account in the August JOURNAL of how organized labor and organized efforts brought about repeal of the "Right to Work" law in Louisiana was very timely, precise, and to the point. The special feature writers should be congratulated. The people of Louisiana responsible for this repeal deserve all labor's appreciation.

L.U. 1141 has a great variety of events upcoming to occupy us. First is the State fair held in Oklahoma



The sluiceway blocks are reaching their full height at the Iroquois Dam site.

City each year which is one of the 10 largest in the country; housed in their new modernistic permanent plant. We have always managed to have union electricians stationed at the fair. This year we placed 11 men.

Business Manager Raymond Duke called for election of delegates to the State Federation of Labor Convention, to be held at Lawton, November 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Delegates elected were Business Manager Raymond Duke, President Lee Courtney, Jess Caldwell, Executive Secretary of the State Federation, John Southall, Posie Hubbard and Ray Johnson.

The Oklahoma State Association of Electrical Workers of which Raymond Duke is Secretary-Treasurer will hold its meeting in Lawton October 31st,

prior to the State Federation's meeting.

Our local work picture during the spring and summer months was steady, with a few traveling Brothers on local payrolls. We expected to have need for a number of extra wiremen in our jurisdiction, but jobs have broken slower than we had anticipated. Though the winter months look good, we aren't going to be overburdened with work.

However, a work year with no extreme highs or lows is a healthy situation in my analysis; both to the contractor and the electrical worker.

At present we have four 13 to 16 story buildings in the downtown area, either started or soon to start, two hospital extension are under way with one new hospital of major propor-

Governor Crowns Queen



Barbara Jean Costley, 18-year-old daughter of President Francis E. Costley of Local 979, Escanaba, Mich., is crowned labor queen of the Upper Peninsula State Fair at the Union Label Booth. Governor G. Mennen Williams does the honors. Miss Costley was also chosen to reign as queen of the Labor Day Parade sponsored by the Trades and Labor Council of Escanaba.

tions, scheduled. The 12 million dollar cement plant at Ada, Oklahoma is due to start around the first of the year.

Brother Rex Eilert's report on the new University of Oklahoma library progress sounds good. It is in the preliminary stage now, but as work progresses there are enough new and unusual features incorporated in the electrical work to make it extremely interesting. More about that in a later issue. Incidentally, (well not incidentally either, because I planned to get this plug in all along); this library is located on the campus of last year's number one football team in the nation.

Our ailing member list is bulging this month, with City Inspector Carl Klutts in the hospital, Truman Ward out with a bad back, Skeet Dickey off with a broken foot and Ted Oney off with an injured back.

RAY JOHNSON, P.S.

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Urges Organization Of South's Workers

L. U. 1208, SAVANNAH, GA.—The American people are accustomed to and they prefer a man or group of men and an organization that will fight for the ideals and principles in which they believe. Any man who sits back for whatever reason and accepts what other men have won for him is not held in very high esteem by his fellow Americans. Many of our labor union members seem to think that when they pay their dues

that is all they should do. They do not lift a finger or raise their voice to set the record straight when an absurd charge has been hurled at us. Organized labor is here to stay, and if the big industries would accept this for a fact instead of using "union-busting" tactics, then they could settle down to a policy of high-level bargaining, based on honesty and sincerity.

A number of our southern Governors and Congressmen have joined hands to lure industries to the South. We are always glad to have new

industries locate in our great state, but we don't expect them to come here with the idea that they can exploit southern labor. We should be set to organize them as they move in. The South holds a great potential for the AFL-CIO organizing teams. They can flex their muscles and move in and organize the vast number of workers that are unorganized. These organizing teams have their work cut out for them and much progress can and should be made in the year ahead. Every union member should be depended upon to give all the assistance at his command to make this a great victory for organized labor in all crafts.

November 6, 1956 should be a big event in the lives of all Americans. We hope that all have examined the candidates and issues and above all that they will go to the polls and vote.

Be sure to work safely and attend union meetings regularly.

J. J. WALLACE, P.S.

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Cites Substantial 1245 Wage Increases

L. U. 1245, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—Most of the news from our local union has to do with "pork chops" this month. In spite of the vast area and complex problems found in our jurisdiction, we continue to progress, grow and make continuous gains for our members.

All organized groups made substantial wage increases this year including Pacific Gas and Electric; Sierra Pacific Power, of Reno; Sacramento Municipal Utility District; Sacramento Transit Authority; Key System Transit; Citizens Utilities (telephone)

Pennsylvania Bowlers



Officers of the National Electric Products Corporation Employees' Bowling League (members of Local 1073, Ambridge, Pa.) are left to right: M. Habich, treasurer; K. Maynard, secretary; W. Kowalski, vice president, and J. Colades, president.

Cambridge Anniversary Banquet



International and local leaders occupied the head table at the recent banquet marking the 15th Anniversary of Local 1262, Cambridge, Mass.



International Representative Walter Kenefick was the featured speaker during the evening. Seated from left: International Vice President John Regan; President Everett Morss of the Simplex Wire and Cable Co., and Ken Bolles, personnel director of the S.W.&C. Co.



Members of the Local 1262 Banquet Committee. From left, first row: John Ryan; John J. Martin, and Edward B. Lawrence. Second row: N. Sacardo; A. Lavina; Edmund McDevitt; Hugh Finlay, and Anthony Piccione. Third row: John T. Fitzgerald; Joseph Pietrella, and Gilbert Stewart.

and our members in the Cities of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda.

P. G. and E. was a grueling task for the System Negotiating Committee. This committee, consisting of Russ Stone, Frank Quadros, John Michael, Dan McPeak, Scotty Shaw, Art Justis, Business Manager Ron Weakley, Assistant Business Manager Vern Mitchell and Business Representative Elmer Bushby, held 22 meetings with the company's committee between May 1 and September 1.

Twice the membership voted to reject the results of bargaining, but on the third vote, a substantial majority voted to accept the latest offer. The members chose a one-year agreement over a two-year pact.

Highlights of the settlement included wage inequity adjustments, a general 7½ per cent wage increase with a minimum of 16 cents per hour, skill differential adjustments, four

weeks of vacation after 25 years and a plan to supplement employee disability benefits. The wage package produces an average of 19.3 cents per hour. The contracts will run until June 30, 1957.

Our membership is increasing and we have over 10,000 members. Recent attendance has been good and well over 4,000 P. G. and E. members attended and voted at the recent ratification meetings.

Support is increasing on the C.O.P.E. drive and we are driving to get out the vote next November.

All visiting Brothers, especially those with utility "headaches," are welcome to drop in when in sunny California and compare same.

We almost gained a fine hat when our last distinguished visitor, Executive Council Member "Curley" McMillian dropped in. It didn't fit any of us so we returned it.

RONALD T. WEAKLEY, B.M.

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Mark 15th Anniversary Of Cambridge Local

L. U. 1262, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Local 1262 held its 15th Anniversary Banquet on May 19th, 1956 with over 400 of its members present. The honored guests of the local included John Regan, International Vice President Walter Kenefick, International

Representative, Everett Morss, President of Simplex Wire and Cable Company, Ralph W. Stober, manager of Manufacturing of Simplex Wire and Cable Company, Ken Bolles, personnel manager of Simplex Wire and Cable, and Paul Muscatel, treasurer of Local 21914 A.F. Of L.-C.I.O. Rubber Workers of Hood Rubber Company.

As Mr. Everett Morss arose to speak he was given a very warm greeting which was repeated at the end of his address. Mr. Morss said in part "The reason that labor and management get along so well together is that Simplex people are nice people. We work together. We've got a real gang here. There isn't any question about it."

Brother Walter Kenefick referred to the 15 years that Simplex had completed without a work stoppage. He said "It makes me very happy that Local 1262 is working for a management that has always been fair and decent."

The evening opened with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner." Local Union President Josiah Austin gave the invocation. Eddie McDevitt was toastmaster. The Committee which worked very hard to make the banquet a success was as follows: John T. B. Fitzgerald, Nick Sacardo, Eddie McDevitt, Anthony Lavina, Joseph Pietrella, Hugh Finlay, Gilbert Stewart, Anthony Piccione, John Ryan, John Martin, Robert Mennino and Edward B. Lawrence.

The local held its annual election in June, 1956, and the following officers were elected: Carmen E. Scrow, business manager; John H. Murphy, president; John J. Martin, vice president; Edward B. Lawrence, recording secretary; John T. Fitzgerald, financial secretary; Thomas L. Finn, treas-

urer. The Executive Board members elected were Frank J. Marnell; John J. Mulrooney; Earl Doucette; Leo Sullivan; Edmund McDevitt and Anthony Lavina.

EDMUND MCDEVITT, P.S.

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Late Brother Lehane Mourned in Baltimore

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—In just 24 hours Daylight Saving time will come to an end in this wonderful town of Baltimore and we will be very happy about the whole thing. However, they are going to try to make us vote in November to continue the hour ahead until October 31st next year. How about that? Oh well, we will see what will be. Until then, I'll get on with my report.

As reported in the September issue, the work program is the same, so carry on fellows, full steam ahead.

From the meeting hall. The officers have everything under control and are very ably doing their duties.

At this time it is my sad duty to report the sudden passing from our rank and file of our late Brother, John M. Lehane, 4429 Clifton Avenue, Baltimore. John was taken ill while at work at the yard on Friday, September 21, 1956. Local 1383 officers and members send their heartfelt condolences to Mrs. Lehane. Brother Lehane was elected to the Executive Board this past June and served only three months. He will be missed by us all.

Now with the steel strike over it won't be long before the big projects will get under way in the construction field and continue as before.

REUBEN SEARS, P.S.

First Report from Tallahassee Local

L. U. 1496, TALLAHASSEE, FLA.—Greetings from Local 1496—Tallahassee, Florida—"the capital city of Florida; and the Southland at its best!"

This is the first article Local 1496 has had in the JOURNAL. I have been an ardent reader of our union magazine for the past six years and think it is a very worthwhile magazine which I wish all our members would read from cover to cover. I feel praise is due all the editors and contributors to the JOURNAL and this time it will even be more interesting having my own local represented.

Local 1496 is a telephone union from Tallahassee, and has been having lots of work recently . . . especially during the rainy weather and threatening storms in this area have had lines down and phones out of order and many trees have fallen across telephone lines which have kept crews busy after hours getting things back in immediate use again. Yes, folks, it even rains in Florida—the sunshine state—although we call it liquid sunshine.

Vacation time is over for most of us and now back to the grind of working. I hope everyone in all the unions had a nice vacation this summer. I think most of Local 1496 spent theirs on mountain sight-seeing tours, fishing, relaxing and loafing around home, and others took in the beaches down in South Florida. I don't think Speedy Matthews and Burl Green left a creek, river, pond, lake, or stream untried in their fishing trips this past summer. They lived on the water every chance they had . . . Luck? Yep, they usually came back with plenty for the next meal. You know we were beginning to wonder if perhaps they were amphibious. Now it will be hunting season and all of you will stay in the woods each week-end now hoping to bag lots of game. Honestly, these women can't win against the men—they have something in store all year 'round.

Slow down and live—take a look around at the beautiful scenery. . . . Nature has planted beauty everywhere in the autumn . . . so slow down and take that second look.

A summary of the past months of our local reveal both good and sad news. First this being our first article, I would like to extend our deepest sympathy to "Woody" Woodard in the loss of his mother the first of this year, and to Bryan McDonald in the loss of his young son . . . and to others of our union who perhaps we didn't know about and to all the other unions in the loss of their loved ones. We can always have the comfort of God who "careth for you" and is with us always.

Florida Farewell Gift



With obvious pleasure, retiring Recording Secretary Lyman Rowden of Local 1496, Tallahassee, Fla., inspects a jacket given him as his departing gift after his many faithful years of service to the union. On his right is J. M. Moran, financial secretary, and to the left, Harry Walker, local president.

Highlights of Annual Ball



A bevy of beautiful contestants were entered in the beauty contest staged as part of the Annual Ball of Local 1710, Los Angeles, Calif. Shown here are participants and judges. Left to right: L. R. Drew, International Representative, host for the occasion; Rosemary Rios, Miss Ruby Lighting; George O'Brien, business manager of Local 11, and a contest judge; Jo Anne Guffery, Jordan Electronics; Lorraine Hernandez, Solar Mfg.; Henry Becker, Regional National Labor Relations Board director and chairman of judges committee; Charlene Biernat, Smoot-Holman Co.; Ernie Taylor, business manager of Local 18 and a contest judge; Jessie Plasencia, Felman Co.; Irene Sotomayor, Atlas Lighting; Betty Abeyta, Hoffman, Electronics; Art Addis, owner of Lightcraft of California and a contest judge; Maria Kuhn, Sunbeam Lighting; Virginia Fullmer, R.C.A.; Lydia Fontes, Mullenbach Electric; Frances Parker, Globe Lighting; Helen Marquez, Zinsco Electric; Virginia Garcia, Acme Lighting; Maxine Palmer, Collins Radio; Terry Garcia, Marvin.

We are happy to have Henry Butler back on the job again after an accident on the job in which he spent many weeks and months in the hospital and home. Also we are glad to have Maxey back on the job after a long illness from an old injury he received some time ago while on the job. Welcome back to Local 1496, Butler and Maxey, and all the others whom I might have overlooked.

Congratulations are in store for many of our members who have had new additions to their families . . . and perhaps . . . future telephone workers and members for Local 1496.

Our Local here at Tallahassee had a fish fry on the coast this past summer and also our West Florida unit had a chicken supper and our Georgia unit had a barbecue with all the trimmings. Each outing was enjoyed and our Georgia and West Florida units had very successful suppers in which fellowship was plentiful.

We regret to lose our recording secretary, Lyman Rowden, who has been with the local since its beginning, but he has moved back to Birmingham, Alabama, which is his old stomping grounds. We will miss you Mr. Rowden but wish you lots of luck. The local union gave him a nice jacket for his going away gift, as an expression of appreciation for his loyalty and faithfulness to Local 1496 all these years. Miss Hazel Davis will fill the vacant office for the rest of his term as recording secretary. Happy days ahead, Hazel.



L. R. Drew, International Representative in charge of Manufacturing Local 1710, places the crown on Miss Local 1710, Rosemary Rios of Ruby Lighting Corp., at this prime social event of the year. Left to right: Mike Morales of Local 1710's staff, chairman of the entertainment committee; Patricia McMillan, Miss Econolite, who placed second; Miss Local 1710; Drew, and Lydia Fontes, Miss Mullenbach, who placed third. Sixteen finalists competed for the crown after elimination contests in the shops.

Negotiations are coming up soon now and that means it is time to put two and two together and find out just what we want this year in our contract as it will be reopened again. Of course, we are always hoping for a big raise. Members, back your union and get out to the meetings and voice your opinions and vote. It is only when you come and be heard that you have the right to criticize the other fellow who is trying to do a job

the best he knows how. The members who are only card holders and don't come out should not even feel right in criticizing others who are doing their best. Our union is only as strong as we, the members make it . . . so let's all make an extra effort to leave the second Monday of each month open for union night only . . . and back your union with your presence . . . as well as your dues . . . be active—"actions speak louder than words."

Los Angeles Contest Judges



Snapped at Local 1710's gala party are five individuals who will never be the same again. Theirs was unpleasant (?) task of selecting Miss Local 1710 from sixteen eye-catching lovelies. Left to right: Homer Lockwood, superintendent, Bulldog Electrical Products, Los Angeles plant; Ernie Taylor, business manager of Local 18; Art Addis, prominent Southern California Democrat and owner of Lightcraft of California; Henry W. Becker, Regional National Labor Relations Board director and committee chairman, and George O'Brien, business manager of Local 11.

See you next month folks, and don't forget . . . each individual counts!

H. L. MATTHEWS, P.S.

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10th Anniversary of Hanson, Mass., Local

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—Here I am again. It's the same guy, same job, same place, different "news" but still a Democrat.

Saturday, September 17th this local had its 10th Anniversary party at the Hanson A. A. A chicken barbecue was served and from what I heard, everyone said it was dee-licious. Out of the 105 members who said they would attend, only 65 were present. That is what you call wasting the local's bankroll, such as it is. We certainly could have used that money back in 1947 when we were on strike for three weeks or more. Let's not let that happen again. . . . Fulton

Eldridge and Mel Ward were invited guests at the party. Jack Lamothe was unable to attend due to other business. He donated a radio for one of the prizes. Mel Ward and Fulton Eldridge each donated \$10.00 which was very much appreciated. Charlie Atwood and Bill Kelley held the lucky tickets and each received a door prize.

We had our monthly meeting last Tuesday. I was able to make it after having missed a couple of meetings. What a crowd we had! There was the sum total of 14 members attending this month! Annie Tassinari won the \$5.00 door prize. The old Irish luck, I call it.

Harold Churchill was in to see the fellows the other day. It's nice to have him drop around and know that he is still interested in the place. He says he is feeling fine and looks as though he did.

Louis Zacchilli is on his vacation. He had some mighty nice glads this year in his garden. The man deserves a great deal of credit for being able to send his son through college with the income from these flowers. Hope you had a good rest, Louie.

When you read this column the National and State Elections will be over. Let's hope you people backed the party that helps labor and not the party that tries to curb it every-time it gets the chance. You don't have to vote the way your grand-fathers and fathers did, this is a free country. Live modern! Vote for the party that's done so much for the working man.

Right now business is picking up a little. There are three shifts in

Ink Pact with N. J. Firm



The negotiating committee of Local 1820, Long Branch, N. J., sign their new contract with officials of the N. J. Natural Gas Co. for the coming year. Seated, left to right are: Mr. Ralph Martin, assistant to the company president; Mr. Dale B. Otto; Clarence Stout, president of Local 1820; Jerry Duhrkopp, International representative; Mr. Dale B. Otto, president of the New Jersey National Gas Company; Walter Shivers, president of Local 1293; Mr. Robert Abrams, secretary of the New Jersey Natural Gas Company. Standing: Robert Hepburn, Local 1293; Henry Bainton, chairman, Unit No. 2; William Crammer, vice president of Local 1820; Jayne Crawford, Unit No. 2, 1820; William Kauffman, Local 1293; Gertrude Daly, Unit No. 1, 1820; Edna Birdsall, Local 1820; Margaret Van den Noort, chairman of Commercial Group 1820, and Bernard Newman, chairman of Unit No. 1, 1820.

Form New Pittsburgh Local



International Vice President Joseph Liggett presenting the charter of Local 1956 to President Verner A. Kortz, at installation ceremonies, September 6, 1956, in Pittsburgh, Pa.



Guests and officers of Local 1956 at installation ceremony. From left to right, seated: International Vice President Joseph W. Liggett; 1956 President Verner A. Kortz; Director Utility Operations Ted Naughton. Standing: International Representative A. R. Johnson; 1956 Vice President Michael F. Lattanzio; Financial Secretary Clarence A. Bruner; Treasurer William R. Bingham; Recording Secretary Robert W. Malcomson. The new officers were installed in office by vice President Liggett.

the Enamel Room and that makes things look a little brighter. Some of the boys in the Fluorescent Press Room have been having a little overtime. So, once again, we are on the upward swing.

Well, that's it for another month. I'll close with this little reminder: Let's try to do something about getting a little pension plan going for these older members. And, oh! I hope you didn't forget to vote—Democratic that is. Get on the bandwagon.

"SCOOP" SAYCE, P.S.

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History of Local 1688, Corps of Engineers Men

L. U. 1688, PICKSTOWN, S. D.—Greetings from L. U. 1688, Pickstown, South Dakota. Our local was organized June 15, 1955, with 100 percent, a total of 48 eligible applications for membership, with Carl Bechtold, IBEW Representative, Casper, Wyoming being assigned in charge of the organizing. The Local has grown to 80 members.

The following officers were elected at that time:

President Floyd Reed; Vice President Victor Wagner; Financial Secretary Conrad Schieffer; Treasurer Norman Schuett; Recording Secretary James Piska.

Executive Board: William J. Krause, Lauren E. Ketelson, Harold E. Wilson, David D. Decker, William C. Wheeler.

Because of transfers, Conrad Schieffer, James Piska, David Decker and William Wheeler have been replaced by O. J. Probart, S. T. Karnof, K. W. Rhoades and E. G. Leither respectively.

Meetings are held the first Wednesday night of each month at the American Legion Hall in Pickstown.

We have the honor of being the first IBEW Local, organized entirely



Guests and Executive Board members of Local 1956. Seated, from left to right: International Vice President Liggett; Executive Board Chairman William H. Smith; Director Utility Operations Ted Naughton. Standing: Executive Board members John D. Dunn, Lynn E. Ralston, Lawrence A. Bienemann, International Representative A. R. Johnson; Board members George C. McDowell, and John W. Jones.

of Corps of Engineer employees. Our members are employed as powerhouse operators, mechanical and electrical maintenance workers.

Since that time we have organized units as follows:

Unit 1688-1 at Fort Peck Powerhouse, Fort Peck, Montana; Unit 1688-2 at Garrison Powerhouse, Riverdale, North Dakota; Unit 1688-4 at Gavins Point Powerhouse, Yankton, South Dakota.

Since establishing the charter, L. U. 1688 has been largely responsible for securing a wage increase of 25 cents an hour average at Fort Randall Powerhouse, Pickstown, and has been able to maintain the high rates of pay at Garrison Unit 1688-2. We have

also been able to secure a wage increase at Fort Peck Unit 1688-1 of approximately 15 cents an hour average.

We have instituted a training and safety program with the Corps of Engineers approval to be used in conjunction with the one they are presently using, and also made steps to place into operation a Community Blood Bank program as a public service with the approval of the Corps of Engineers.

Robert K. Garrity, Omaha, Nebraska has been assigned as the Representative of L. U. 1688 replacing Carl Bechtold due to the large area Representative Bechtold had to cover. We wish to express our appreciation

to Representative Bechtold for his efforts in organizing our local and units and look forward to our association with Representative Garrity.

Our next news item will cover the Fort Randall Powerhouse and we will try to send you some pictures of L. U. 1688 Members.

STAFAN T. KARNOF, P.S.

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2500 Members, Guests Attend L. A. Ball

L. U. 1710, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

—The enclosed photos and captions indicate in part the extent of Local Union 1710's gala affair held on July 28 at the Los Angeles Breakfast Club, which was attended by many VIP's and over 2500 members and their dancing partners.

This Annual Ball, the first of its kind to be held by Local Union 1710, besides being acclaimed a tremendous success by the membership, provided considerable publicity for the opening of the large scale organizing campaign being conducted by the International Office in conjunction with Local Union 1710.

The success of this function can be attributed to the hard work and long hours put in by the Entertainment Committee and the generous and splendid cooperation of a great many employers under contract with Local Union 1710, plus the terrific enthusiasm supplied by the membership of Local Union 1710.

Nothing was overlooked in order to insure a smooth running affair. Even the five judges of the beauty contest were picked to avoid a dispute. Two were picked from management; two from labor, and the fifth from the National Labor Relations Board to break a tie if labor and management could not reach an agreement.

The job of keeping good relations between the Local Union, the membership, the employers, the public, and the numerous government agencies regulating the actions of all, is a tremendous task and we of Local Union 1710 believe that participating social functions are very instrumental in cementing relationship.

May we take this opportunity to express our appreciation to every one who helped make a success of the First Annual Ball.

The Officers and Staff of
Local Union 1710, I.B.E.W.

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Background of Birth Of Pittsburgh Local

L. U. 1956, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Greetings from a new Local in the Brotherhood — Local Union 1956, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Although the local number is new, the members of Local 1956 are not new to the International Brotherhood. Following the break-up of the Philadelphia Company in 1950, the members of Local 149 on that property were allocated to three separate companies—Duquesne Light, Equitable Gas and Pittsburgh Railways.

Several months ago, the members of 149 employed on the property of Equitable Gas Company, desiring to separate from 149 and form their own local union on Equitable property, petitioned International President Freeman to permit the separation. Permission was granted and effective July 1, 1956, a charter was issued to the new body and we were officially set up as Local Union 1956, representing general office and building service employees of Equitable Gas, with a membership of 430.

An election was conducted and the following officers were elected for the 1956-1958 term: President Verner A. Kortz; Vice President Michael F. Lattanzio; Recording Secretary Robert W. Malcomson; Financial Secretary Clarence A. Bruner; Treasurer William R. Bingham. Executive Board members: William H. Smith; John W. Jones; John D. Dunn; L. A. Bienemann; George McDowell and Lynn Ralston.

On September 6, 1956, at the local's first meeting, International Vice President Joseph W. Liggett presented the charter to the new local and conducted the installation of the new officers. Attending with Vice President Liggett were Brother Ted Naughton, Director of Utility Operations for the I.B.E.W. and International Representative A. R. Johnson. Also on hand for the affair were the officers of Local 149 and Brother Harvey Cook, Secretary-Treasurer of the Joint Board. After the meeting, refreshments were served.

We wish to express our thanks and appreciation to all those who helped us in getting our new local started—the officers and Executive Board of Local 149; Brother Kenny Raynes, business representative of the Joint Board; President Freeman; Secretary Keenan; Vice President Liggett; Brother R. W. McCambridge of the International Office and International Representative Andy Johnson. To all, we are grateful for your cooperation and guidance.

New contract negotiations with Equitable Gas Company began on September 11th, and by the time this appears in print, we hope will have been completed.

So much for our initial contribution to the JOURNAL. We'll have more news from Local 1956 in future issues.

VERNER A. KORTZ, Pres.

PROGRESS MEET

(Continued from page 31)

by the I.B.E.W. in gaining representation in this field.

President Freeman also touched on the progress that is being made in the matter of securing agreements with other labor organizations relative to jurisdiction.

President Freeman emphasized as did Vice President Duffy, the importance of all Electrical Workers working diligently in all elections "to help their friends and defeat their enemies," for if we do not, our enemies in Congress will use the Taft-Hartley Act in all of its provisions to defeat the aims of labor.

In his address to the delegates, Council Member Patterson brought an interesting account of the progress and aims of our Brothers across the border in Canada.

Michael Fox, President of the Railway Employee's Department, AFL-CIO, who is also a member of I.B.E.W. Local No. 817, was present and spoke.

He was followed on the program by Albert A. Lazara, district manager of the Railroad Retirement Board who reviewed the recent amendments to the Railroad Retirement Act.

Next A. Ciano and Robert Burns, members of the I.B.E.W., representing the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship, gave a short account

of their work and answered questions.

The balance of the Tenth District Meeting was devoted to discussion on the part of the delegates and General Chairmen with regard to what progress is being made and problems confronted on their respective properties.

At the close of the meeting, Vice President Duffy cautioned all General Chairmen present to guard themselves against "time limits" in processing their grievances and likewise guarding against encroachment on work rules.

It was the unanimous consensus of all delegates that this was one of the most interesting and instructive Progress Meetings ever held by the Tenth District.

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer for Our Deceased Members

Our Father Who art in heaven, this is the month of Thanksgiving. We thank Thee for all that Thou hast done for us, for our families, our country and our Brotherhood. We thank Thee for having let us know our Brothers whose names are listed here. We ask Thee, Loving Father, to look kindly on these and on all our members who have passed on. Take them, O Lord, into Thy house where they will be safe with Thee through all eternity.

Show Thy gentle kindness to the loved ones of our Brothers, Lord, those who in the weight of their sorrow have forgotten the joys of thanksgiving and know only the misery of grief. Whisper to them, Father, the words of faith and of hope that will sustain them until they also come to Thee.

Help us too, dear God, we who make this prayer. Help us to be truly thankful for all Thy goodness to us. Make us to live so that in our feeble way we may be a little more worthy of Thy goodness. Make us to think and to speak and to act toward our fellowmen like the Brothers we profess to be, so that when our time also comes to make that last journey, we shall not go fearfully into the darkness, but rather we shall walk with joy into the light of Thy Divine Presence, there to be happy forever and ever. Amen.

E. R. Belt, Sr., L.U. No. 1

Born February 20, 1887
Initiated May 19, 1913 in
L.U. No. 538
Died July 29, 1956

Theodore J. Blum, L.U. No. 1

Born March 5, 1901
Initiated May 23, 1925
Died September 9, 1956

Arthur F. Czyzewski, L.U. No. 1

Born June 18, 1914
Initiated February 12, 1951
Died April 11, 1956

Vernon J. Fish, L.U. No. 1

Born September 3, 1890
Initiated December 10, 1909
Died August 28, 1956

Clarence Gadsey, L.U. No. 1

Born December 5, 1902
Initiated February 20, 1942
Died August 1, 1956

Leo F. Huelskamp, L.U. No. 1

Born January 7, 1912
Initiated August 16, 1935
Died April 4, 1956

William H. Jacobs, L.U. No. 1

Born May 28, 1891
Initiated June 1, 1912
Died August 21, 1956

David B. Middleton, L.U. No. 1

Born October 22, 1897
Initiated October 1, 1946
Died August 26, 1956

Robert Pyatt, L.U. No. 1

Born November 10, 1890
Initiated September 13, 1921
Died September 2, 1956

Edwin Redemeier, L.U. No. 1

Born July 28, 1900
Initiated September 9, 1927
Died August 28, 1956

J. Frank Thornton, L.U. No. 1

Born August 11, 1889
Initiated August 3, 1938
Died September 12, 1956

William F. Lawler, L.U. No. 16

Born October 13, 1895
Initiated August 20, 1943
Died September 23, 1956

Cameron K. Hunt, L.U. No. 17

Born February 5, 1900
Initiated March 17, 1926
Died August 20, 1956

Caleb Griffin, L.U. No. 28

Born May 18, 1902
Initiated April 23, 1920
Died October 1, 1956

Albert J. Klammert, L.U. No. 31

Born August 18, 1908
Initiated February 13, 1951
Died September 24, 1956

Edward Wilson, L.U. No. 41

Born November 27, 1881
Initiated February 12, 1929
Died September 1956

Earl Gilpin, L.U. No. 46

Born July 3, 1894
Initiated August 5, 1916
Died September 16, 1956

Jack W. Klopfenstein, L.U. No. 46

Born August 20, 1908
Initiated June 14, 1944
Died August 7, 1956

W. C. Lindell, L.U. No. 46

Born January 15, 1893
Initiated August 8, 1916
Died June 6, 1956

Casper Manheim, L.U. No. 46

Born January 12, 1901
Initiated July 27, 1938
Died May 16, 1956

Stanley Nagley, L.U. No. 46

Born January 30, 1891
Initiated September 9, 1942
Died June 8, 1956

Alfred Pallardy, L.U. No. 46

Born October 8, 1896
Initiated March 2, 1951
Died June 12, 1956

John Shabro, L.U. No. 46

Born January 28, 1891
Initiated February 18, 1916
Died July 6, 1956

W. P. Sroufe, L.U. No. 46

Born June 1, 1887
Initiated February 18, 1914
Died September 6, 1956

Ingval S. Thomasson, L.U. No. 46

Born January 7, 1888
Initiated August 12, 1942
Died July 14, 1956

Jerald Eugene Butcher, L.U. No. 51

Born June 22, 1912
Initiated June 11, 1946
Died August 26, 1956

William D. Frye, L.U. No. 51

Born October 27, 1915
Initiated September 30, 1949
Died August 28, 1956

Harold C. Geisler, L.U. No. 51

Born September 19, 1895
Initiated February 26, 1937
Died September 16, 1956

Bonnie H. McMillan, L.U. No. 51

Born February 5, 1909
Initiated December 19, 1953
Died August 14, 1956

Joe H. Berry, L.U. No. 59

Born April 30, 1899
Initiated May 14, 1923
Died September 17, 1956

Samuel Traylor, L. U. No. 309

Born November 10, 1900
Initiated April 29, 1927
Died September 13, 1956

Christopher Ziegler, L.U. No. 309

Born August 3, 1882
Initiated April 29, 1927
Died September 9, 1956

Herbert R. Howe, L.U. No. 339

Born July 28, 1903
Initiated March 3, 1939
Died September 10, 1956

Clarence L. Favreau, L.U. No. 352

Born March 31, 1895
Initiated September 6, 1944
Died August 27, 1956

Carl McCance, L.U. No. 369

Born November 7, 1901
Initiated February 27, 1942
Died August 5, 1956

Ira G. Parker, L.U. No. 369

Born October 27, 1896
Initiated March 22, 1947
Died August 17, 1956

Robert T. Murphy, L.U. No. 381

Born December 21, 1936
Initiated April 5, 1956
Died August 30, 1956

T. W. Howell, L.U. No. 558

Born May 9, 1888
Initiated May 5, 1944
Died September 10, 1956

Jesse C. Wilson, L.U. No. 702

Initiated December 24, 1945
Died September 9, 1956

Pascal Notardonato, L.U. No. 713

Born February 12, 1899
Initiated March 10, 1937
Died September, 1956

Victor Valentino, L.U. No. 713

Born September 11, 1927
Initiated October 20, 1954
Died September, 1956

Joseph J. Boyan, L.U. No. 763

Born February 15, 1914
Initiated December 4, 1946
Died September 15, 1956

Cecil S. Farnum, L.U. No. 1049

Born October 1, 1904
Initiated February 27, 1953
Died September 7, 1956

George W. Clark, L.U. No. 1245

Born May 22, 1925
Initiated February 1, 1946
Died August 1, 1956

Edward W. Herrmann, L.U. No. 1245

Born November 1, 1901
Initiated May 1, 1952
Died July 30, 1956

Fred W. Luckerbill, L.U. No. 1245

Born October 19, 1902
Initiated April 5, 1950
Died July 8, 1956

Charles R. Sharp, L.U. No. 1245

Born May 7, 1907
Initiated April 1, 1942
Died July 9, 1956

Walter Laati, L.U. No. 1505

Initiated December 1, 1953
Died September 19, 1956

Paul A. LaVene, L.U. No. 1505

Born February 3, 1908
Initiated September 13, 1949
Died September 18, 1956

John J. McIntyre, L.U. No. 1505

Born March 28, 1895
Initiated April 11, 1946
Died April 16, 1956

Hester T. Robertson, L.U. No. 1505

Born April 21, 1889
Initiated July 23, 1952
Died September 27, 1956

Herman James Becker, L.U. No. 1608

Born April 14, 1894
Initiated March 11, 1949
Died September 4, 1956

Death Claims for September, 1956

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
L.O. (11)	Jacobs, W. H.	1,000.00	3	Grosso, J. J.	1,000.00	364	Bolender, D. R.	1,000.00
L.O. (53)	Lightfoot, W. J.	1,000.00	2	Watts, W. C.	1,000.00	369	Parker, I. G.	1,000.00
L.O. (53)	Parker, A. J.	1,000.00	2	Harts, R. H.	1,000.00	372	Brock, F. D.	1,000.00
L.O. (51)	Wheeler, G. M.	1,000.00	9	Newton, R. L.	1,000.00	377	Finch, W.	1,000.00
L.O. (67)	Fletcher, W.	1,000.00	11	Walsh, F.	250.00	381	Michael, E. A.	1,000.00
L.O. (64)	Gosdnick, M.	1,000.00	17	Hunt, C. K.	1,000.00	408	Owen, H. W.	1,000.00
L.O. (61)	Wilson, L.	1,000.00	18	Huffman, R. E.	1,000.00	429	Hittenberg, H. A.	1,000.00
L.O. (61)	Schuma, E.	1,000.00	18	Hinkle, L.	1,000.00	428	Maney, D. J.	1,000.00
L.O. (61)	Blake, J. A.	1,000.00	18	Fairris, C. C.	1,000.00	438	Lafferty, Jr., E. A.	1,000.00
L.O. (17)	McConnell, H. J.	1,000.00	38	Goers, J.	1,000.00	449	Morris, O. J.	127.50
L.O. (23)	Redmer, R. W.	1,000.00	38	Simko, G.	1,000.00	459	Collins, F. H.	1,000.00
L.O. (28)	Saunway, J.	1,000.00	48	Karm, S. F.	1,000.00	471	Brynton, F. H.	1,000.00
L.O. (40)	Sroufe, W. P.	1,000.00	48	Kuhn, C. W.	1,000.00	494	Schneider, J.	1,000.00
L.O. (46)	Gilpin, E. D.	1,000.00	51	Butcher, J. E.	1,000.00	494	Bauer, W. A.	1,000.00
L.O. (48)	Rean, F. C.	1,000.00	51	Frye, W. D.	825.00	494	Zandt, O. H.	1,000.00
L.O. (51)	Broom, C.	1,000.00	52	Keller, A. L.	1,000.00	494	Treder, R. F.	475.00
L.O. (57)	Strong, W. B.	1,000.00	55	Brandt, W. D.	1,000.00	499	Nixon, K.	1,000.00
L.O. (57)	Morrison, G. I.	1,000.00	57	Hewitt, E. A.	1,000.00	500	Sells, W. R.	1,000.00
L.O. (57)	Clemenson, C. E.	1,000.00	58	McKernan, W. H.	1,000.00	501	Lanning, J.	1,000.00
L.O. (77)	Cox, D. A.	1,000.00	58	Farmer, R. N.	1,000.00	504	Davern, J. A.	1,000.00
L.O. (79)	Reynolds, W. F.	1,000.00	64	Selinger, E. H.	1,000.00	508	Wilson, H. A.	1,000.00
L.O. (98)	Given, A. R.	1,000.00	68	Hughill, J. S.	1,000.00	528	Hobbs, W. H.	1,000.00
L.O. (121)	Schuchardt, J. C.	1,000.00	77	Richards, W. W.	1,000.00	542	Easterling, J. D.	1,000.00
L.O. (121)	Powell, W. H.	1,000.00	77	Crosser, C. M.	1,000.00	558	Hamm, T. L.	1,000.00
L.O. (131)	Fisher, M.	1,000.00	81	Brazil, G. P.	1,000.00	569	Evans, R. C.	1,000.00
L.O. (134)	Shen, J. J.	1,000.00	84	Herrington, W. F.	1,000.00	584	Chapin, A. R.	1,000.00
L.O. (134)	Abbott, T.	1,000.00	84	Manley, J. T.	1,000.00	595	Clifford, F. W.	1,000.00
L.O. (134)	Sparr, J. A.	1,000.00	88	Remley, D. C.	1,000.00	595	Piche, H. W.	1,000.00
L.O. (134)	Jobst, J. A.	1,000.00	99	Kelley, J. F.	1,000.00	601	Young, R. H.	300.00
L.O. (134)	Young, F. C.	1,000.00	103	Dovle, Jr., W. W.	1,000.00	613	Baxley, W. O.	1,000.00
L.O. (134)	Herweg, F.	1,000.00	108	Wells, Jr., A. A.	200.00	637	Hendricks, R. W.	1,000.00
L.O. (134)	Ferreira, F. L.	1,000.00	109	Smith, E. S.	1,000.00	648	Murphy, C. L.	1,000.00
L.O. (153)	Kinney, F. H.	1,000.00	116	Spence, F. B.	1,000.00	692	McDermott, C.	1,000.00
L.O. (164)	Fratesh, C.	1,000.00	125	Irving, R. C.	1,000.00	700	Springle, C. E.	201.25
L.O. (189)	Malensek, A.	1,000.00	125	Poarche, R. H.	1,000.00	708	Lunn, G. W.	1,000.00
L.O. (195)	Starkey, J.	1,000.00	134	Landers, R. P.	1,000.00	713	Notardonato, P. J.	825.00
L.O. (202)	Rodgers, J. F.	1,000.00	134	Pinegan, J. J.	1,000.00	716	Wilkins, R. L.	825.00
L.O. (210)	Phillips, C.	1,000.00	134	Lysaught, J. T.	1,000.00	734	Phillips, J.	1,000.00
L.O. (215)	Looney, J. F.	1,000.00	160	Gustafson, B. K.	1,000.00	744	Whitman, P. D.	1,000.00
L.O. (230)	Hudson, F. L.	1,000.00	160	Handlos, J. D.	1,000.00	744	Gimaro, P. F.	1,000.00
L.O. (320)	Britton, W. P.	1,000.00	164	Batchham, R.	1,000.00	817	Pallett, W. A.	1,000.00
L.O. (340)	Coale, G. H.	1,000.00	182	Richardson, R. W.	300.00	835	May, J. R.	1,000.00
L.O. (348)	Frame, J. W.	1,000.00	187	Schroeder, E. C.	1,000.00	840	Crowe, W. H.	1,000.00
L.O. (357)	Munkers, H. F.	1,000.00	191	Shaffer, R. L.	1,000.00	879	Murphy, W. P.	1,000.00
L.O. (471)	Nickless, J. R.	1,000.00	195	Shockey, J. S.	1,000.00	895	Warren, L. D.	1,000.00
L.O. (561)	Zappa, A.	1,000.00	210	Fitton, W. R.	650.00	895	Burt, C. N.	1,000.00
L.O. (574)	Adams, W.	1,000.00	213	Hepner, J.	650.00	914	Mallhot, A.	1,000.00
L.O. (574)	Dahlgreen, C. M.	1,000.00	214	Carwell, W. R.	1,000.00	914	Bumston, J. L.	1,000.00
L.O. (595)	Lambourne, A. F.	1,000.00	251	Garrick, G. H.	1,000.00	949	Gruis, M.	1,000.00
L.O. (595)	Berman, L.	1,000.00	257	Warren, W. C.	1,000.00	949	Dolima, K.	1,000.00
L.O. (667)	Briggs, A. E.	1,000.00	271	Roles, F. L.	1,000.00	953	Keith, M. R.	1,000.00
L.O. (697)	Hill, F. C.	1,000.00	292	Fraser, H. W.	1,000.00	953	Leland, R. L.	1,000.00
L.O. (717)	Priebe, Jr., E. G.	1,000.00	294	Cherrie, L. A.	1,000.00	1095	Harry, B.	1,000.00
L.O. (779)	Beardsley, H.	1,000.00	295	Sharp, C. M.	1,000.00	1095	Isbister, F. A.	1,000.00
L.O. (890)	Kuhlow, W.	1,000.00	299	Ross, R. E.	1,000.00	1195	Probleh, H.	1,000.00
L.O. (1393)	Burchfield, J. M.	1,000.00	301	Akard, Jr., R. R.	650.00	1155	Bolland, R.	1,000.00
1	Fish, V. J.	1,000.00	310	Miers, H.	1,000.00	1319	Deffratt, C. K.	1,000.00
1	Middleton, D. B.	1,000.00	315	Beusse, Sr., C. A.	1,000.00	1377	Freeland, P.	1,000.00
1	Redemer, E.	1,000.00	323	Brewbaker, M. W.	1,000.00	1856	Opprecht, M. A.	825.00
1	Pyatt, R.	1,000.00	325	Bozue, C. J.	1,000.00	1946	Bunn, K. M.	1,000.00
2	Tashman, J.	1,000.00	327	Walburn, C. E.	200.00			
2	McFreen, C. J.	1,000.00	352	Favran, C. L.	1,000.00			
2	Hollander, F.	1,000.00	353	Hayes, J. H.	1,000.00			
2	Soloman, N.	1,000.00						

TOTAL\$180,168.75

Awards for Craftsmanship

(Continued from page 35)

Test Cell, Capital Airlines Hangar No. 5.

The Craftsmanship Award winners were the guests of their respective employers, who accompanied them to the speakers' platform as the citations were made.

Brother Clem F. Preller, business manager of L. U. 26, who is

also president of the Washington Central Labor Union and the Washington Building Trades Council, played a prominent part in this civic affair. He was a guest speaker for the occasion and assisted in the presentation of awards.

Other addresses were made by Julian Berla, retiring president of the Washington Building Congress and by his successor in office, Fred W. Tropp.

The final address of the evening was made by White House

Reporter and News Commentator Bryson Rash.

The International Office takes pleasure in extending its congratulations to its members whose ability and skill have been publicly recognized in Washington, D. C., and likewise wishes to express a word of congratulations to its members everywhere, who have not been fortunate to win awards but whose byword, like that of Brothers Slentz and Klotz, is careful skill and superior service in the electrical field.

V-8 WISH

If wishes were autos, beggars would ride,
Has a wonderful, magical, sound,
'Twould be something new, and if it were
true,
We all would be riding around,
You'd just make a wish, climb in the
front seat,

And gently slip it in gear,
Go here and go there, in fact anywhere,
Just ramble on, both far and near,
Sounds silly I know, and if it were so,
That wishes came true like that,
I'm wondering too just what would one
do,

If a tire on your wish would go flat,
Say you're out in your wish on a beauti-
ful day,

Traveling in style and in class,
Let's face the fact, just how would you
act,

If you happened to run out of gas,
Foolish it seems these wishes and dreams,
Because they couldn't come true,
So if wishing will get you an automobile,
Let's wish for some gasoline, too,

KENNETH H. BROOKE,

Pension Member,

Formerly of L. U. 5, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ELECTRICAL WORKER

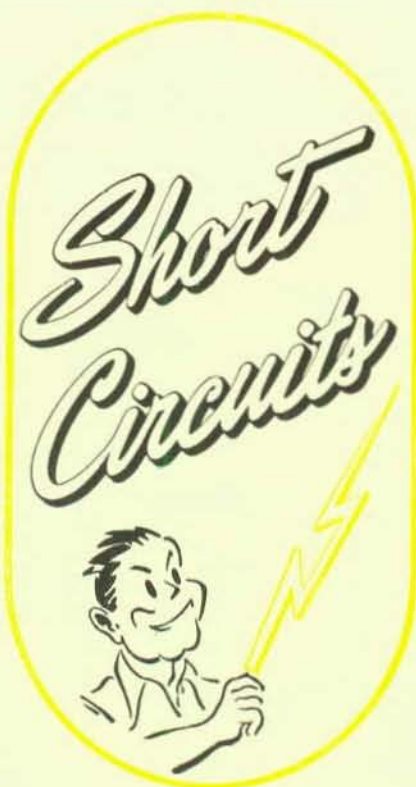
I am a wireman, I work with unseen
force in union labor, I give light to cast
out shadows before my fellowmen and
behind him, I rotate the wheels of
commerce in toil of labor and joys of
pleasure, I sound chimes in greetings
and reveal warnings of disaster,

I warm waters for the new born and
take life away as justice demands, I
heat fowl in hatcheries and cool them in
deep freezers, I open doors, move stair-
ways, raise lifts and lower them,

I build up a reserve and break down
the atom, I harness power to race to
the remotest of places over vast moun-
tains, torrid deserts and fruitful plains, I
call all ships at sea as though I were on
them,

I create and control, I freeze and
heat, I lift and drop, I send and receive,
I suspend and erupt, I collect and dis-
charge, I build up or break down, I
give or take, and I protect for all man-
kind,

And though this twentieth century is
over half gone, my work has just be-



gun. For I am a wireman, I work with
unseen force in union labor, And you
my friend, what do you do?

ERNIE BRANT,

L. U. No. 136,

THE BEARER OF TALES

You may never meet with a bully or thief
Or the rogues who inhabit our jails,
Yet entertain pestilence come in disguise,
That ghoul, the dread bearer of tales,
No locks can control HIM, no bars keep
HER out,

One defense has been known to succeed,
Guard well every secret, weigh well every
word,

Lest the eyes of this sore, hateful breed
Shall seize with rapt pleasure, the in-
nocent word

And with a wise shake of the head,
Convey an impression so far from the
truth

That it chills you and fills you with
dread,

Creators of misery, the makers of fear,
This termite to peace never fails

To gnaw at security, friendship and faith,
That ghoul, the dread bearer of tales,

D. A. HOOVER, L. U. 1306,

Decatur, Ill.

THE DIFFERENCE

When the smoking lamp is out

On a ship at sea

Sailors are without a doubt

Shipmates in misery,

When the smoking lamp is lit

On a ship at sea

Cigarettes and cobs do their bit

On sailing so happily,

ERNIE BRANT,

L. U. No. 136,

CONSTRUCTIVE CONSTRUCTION

(Dedicated to the Broadway Maintenance
Construction Crews)

Efficient, able-bodied, they're working to-
gether

In perfect unison, each doing his share;

Alert and cautious in every move,

They install the conduits with meticu-
lous care!

No blazing sun, nor biting frost can in-
terfere

With their chores; severest elements
they defy;

With toil-calloused hands they pull in
the cables

From section to section, to the source
of supply!

Throughout the junctions and branches,
the conductors are joined

And connected in a skillful, craftsman-
like way;

That the high-voltage power may, unin-
terruptedly, flow,

To meet the needs of a modern day!

No work is too difficult, no task is too
hard

For a Broadway maintenance construc-
tion crew;

As loyal unionists, their duty is clear:
The circuits must be fed, the "juice"

must come through!

A Bit o' Luck—

ABE GLICK,

L. U. 3, New York, N. Y.

LOST OPPORTUNITY

Young Tommy sat on the curbstone
crying bitterly. An elderly lady, pass-
ing by, stopped to console him. "There,
there, my little man," she said cheerfully,
"What seems to be the trouble?" "My
brother, Jerry, drowned our Ginger's kit-
tens," said Tommy, sobbing harder than
ever. "Why, how perfectly dreadful," ex-
claimed the old lady. "But come, now,
dry your eyes, and perhaps we can find
another kitten." "I don't want another
kitten," wailed Tommy, in a cloudburst
of tears. "I wanted to drown Ginger's
kittens, and now I can't cause Jerry's
done it."

NEIGHBORHOOD

A neighborhood is a place where every-
body knows not only which men beat
their wives but which wives need a
beating.

ADDRESS CHANGED?

Brothers, we want
you to have your
JOURNAL! When you
have a change in ad-
dress, please let us
know. Be sure to in-
clude your old address
and please don't for-
get to fill in L. U. and
Card No. This infor-
mation will be help-
ful in checking and
keeping our records
straight.

NAME.....

NEW ADDRESS.....

City Zone State

PRESENT LOCAL UNION NO.....

CARD NO.....

(If unknown — check with Local Union)

OLD ADDRESS.....

City Zone State

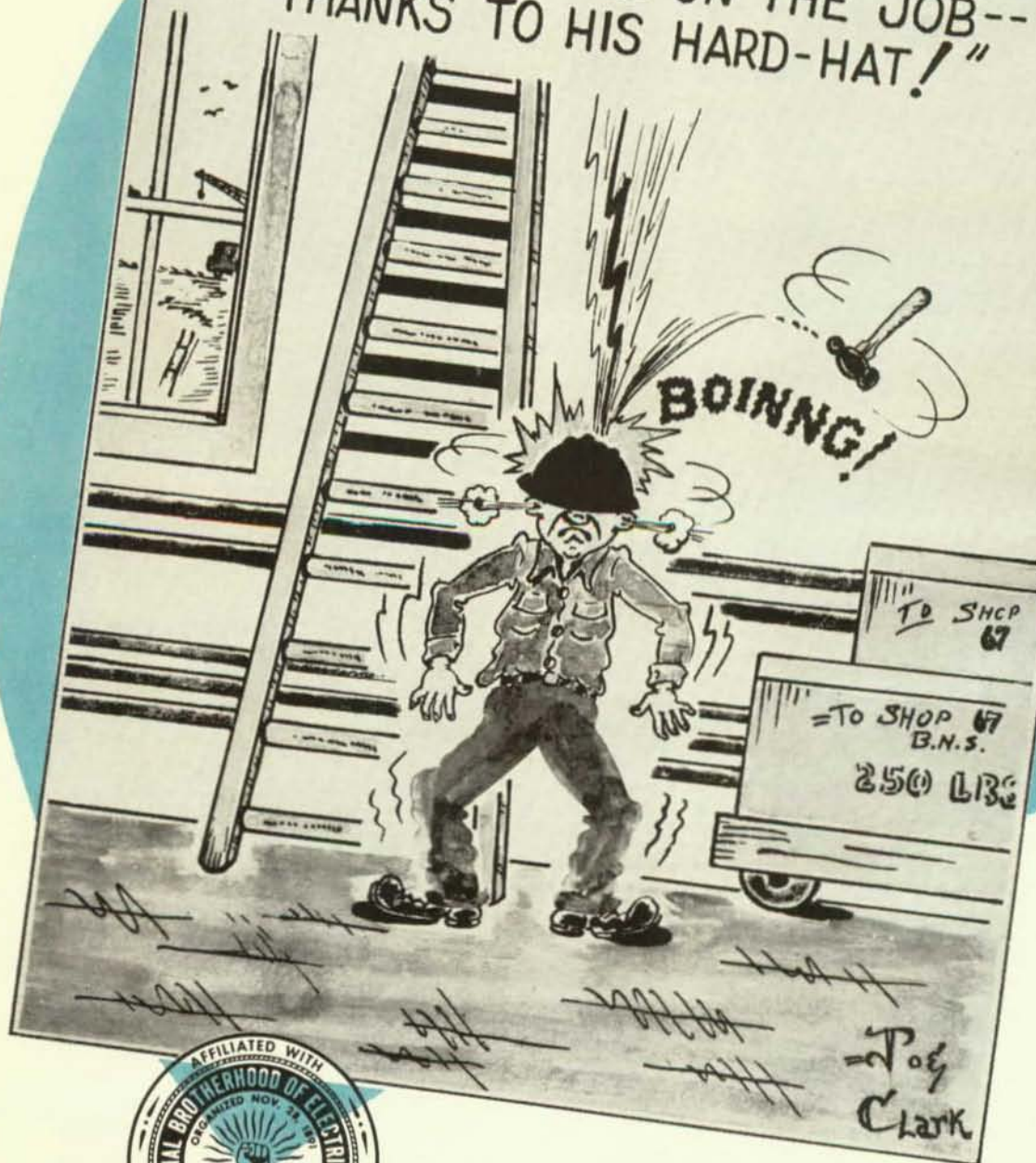
FORMER LOCAL UNION NUMBER.....

IF YOU HAVE CHANGED LOCAL UNIONS—WE MUST HAVE NUMBERS OF BOTH

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

BETTER TO WEAR A HARD HAT THAN WISH YOU HAD

"A NARROW ESCAPE --
NO QUESTION OF THAT --
BUT HE'S STILL ON THE JOB --
THANKS TO HIS HARD-HAT!"



ORIGINAL CARTOON BY JOE CLARK,
L.U.1544, BOSTON NAVAL SHIPYARD.